MEN

to 50 inches around
es Thin Garments to

Coats and Vests for

and Vests for Big

Vests for Big Men.

ut the remnants of
tock of SUMMER-
CHEVIOT SACK
eed of CLOTHING,
GOODS, you'll get
our establishment.

rey & Co.,

dway and Pine.



ed your poor father. Shun it,
containing it throughout your
careers. We older heads object
OUGHNESS.'
away time and
money in-futile
powder, borax or
random all over
BEETLES
nights sprinkle
dry powder, in
the sink, drain
in the morning
down the sink, drain pipe, when
om garret to cellar will disap-
is in the fact that wherever in-
use, they must
ROACHES
night.
, Mice, Bed-bugs, Flies, Beetles.
is sold all around the world,
the most extensively advertised,
sale of any article of its kind
globe.

S POTATO BUGS

Insects on Vines, etc., a table-
powder, well shaken, in a keg of
ed with sprinkling pot, spray
broom. Keep it well stirred up.
Boxes. Agt. size.

—CLEARS OUT—
BED BUGS,
FLIES.

water-bugs, moths, rats, mice,
bbits, squirrels, gophers. 15c.

ARKS'

TRADE MARK

FECT HEALTH



Y LIVER

URE

hris. Peters, of 1420 Monroe st.,
rer with his kidneys; after trying
ular remedies without relief, al-
f life. Some time ago, we had
for free distribution, sample bot-
ney and Liver Cure. Thinking it
to risk the sale of their medic.ne
as worthy a trial. I gave my fathe
ottles, and with most gratifying
after taking about a half-dozen
almost a well man. I cheerfu
hose suffering from Dyspepsia
roubles. Very truly,
W. PETERS.
Schaefer & Peters, Druggists,
Fourteenth and Madison
and Hebert sts., St. Louis.

FOUND in All Parts of the CITY. The POST-DISPATCH.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

STARTLING! REALISTIC! And Accurate in Its News. The POST-DISPATCH.

VOL. 38.—NO. 33. ST. LOUIS, WEDNESDAY EVENING, AUGUST 10, 1887. PRICE, FIVE CENTS. BY CARRIER, FIFTEEN CENTS A WEEK.

C·R·A·W·F·O·R·D·'·S·!

Wednesday.

Weather Indications: Refreshing rains coming. In the meantime, Crawford's Ice-Cream Soda, 5 cents a glass, is here.

Announcement.

For the balance of the week Thin Things — White Goods, Sateens, Laces, Embroideries and the like—will be sold at prices much thinner than themselves.

That Lace Crinkle at 6 1-4 cents is a big bargain. It sold at 20 cents in the early season.

The 8 1-3 cent and 10-cent Ginghams at 5 cents a yard—few left.

Broadway Boulevard

Is crowded these days. That elegant-fitting full custom-made Unlaundered Shirt, open back, shield bosom, bands or cuffs at wrist, extra fine and stout, double facings and flat seams, 65 cents!! fetches every woman in search of a bargain.

Our $1.25 Real French Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers, 75 cents!!

Summer Lace Open-Work Undershirts, 40 cents! were 65 cents!!

D. CRAWFORD & CO.

Pure Milk, : : 5c.
Lemonade, : : 5c.
Watermelon: : 10c.
Ice Cream, : : 10c.

THE POPULAR

DELICATESSEN

LUNCH ROOMS,

118 N. FOURTH STREET,
712 OLIVE STREET,
718 NORTH BROADWAY.

WOOD CARPETS

Inlaid Hard-wood Floors!

J. L. Isaacs Wall Paper Co.,

Excelsior Building, 1210 Olive St.

TO

Farmers AND Gardeners.

There are several hundred loads of good manure to be had at the Fair Grounds. Parties wishing to take it can do so on application to the Superintendent.

ARTHUR URL,
Secretary Pro Tem.

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.

JONES'

COMMERCIAL COLLEGE.

Short-hand, Type-writing and Telegraphy School and English Academy. This old and permanently established institution is known throughout the United States as one of the best and most reliable Business Schools, and it refers to leading business men and merchants in the city and country. Book-keeping in all its applications to business purposes, Business Writing, Commercial Law, Commercial Calculations, Business Correspondence, the complete English course, Short-hand, Type-writing and Telegraphy taught in the most thorough and practical manner. The forty-seventh annual fall term of day and night school begins Monday, September 5. For information call at the College office or address

J. G. BOHMER, Principal,
307, 309 and 311 N. Broadway, St. Louis, Mo.

ST. LOUIS SEMINARY.

A PRIVATE SELECT SCHOOL OF HIGH GRADE FOR A LIMITED NUMBER OF YOUNG LADIES.

Situated at Jennings, Mo., eight miles from St. Louis, on Wabash R'y, and one of its most beautiful suburbs. Discipline careful and homelike; each pupil individualized. Seven experienced teachers. Commodious, well ventilated buildings with beautiful and ample grounds. Seventeenth Year commences Sept. 7, '87. For particulars, catalogue, etc., apply at once to the Principal,

B. T. BLEWETT, LL.D., Jennings, Mo.

Beethoven Conservatory!

Largest music school in the West. Established in 1871 in the city of St. Louis, at 1603 Olive st. All branches of music taught by excellent teachers. Fall term opens first Monday in September, 1887. Send for circulars to C. A. WALDAUER, Director.

Lindenwood College FOR Young Ladies.

ST. CHARLES, MO.

58th year will open September 21. Advantages unsurpassed in the West. Early application necessary to secure rooms. For catalogue, etc., address

REV. ROBERT IRWIN, D. D., President.

JACKSONVILLE FEMALE ACADEMY.

Preparatory, Collegiate and Post-Graduate Courses

ILLINOIS CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC

Diplomas conferred upon those completing the course.

SCHOOL OF FINE ART. Under one management. To pupils of each advantages of all. For catalogue, address E. F. BULLARD, A. M., Pres. and Supt., Jacksonville, Ill.

THE Bryant & Stratton

BUSINESS, SHORT-HAND AND ENGLISH TRAINING SCHOOL. OPEN DAY AND NIGHT. This is one of the largest, best equipped and most successful schools of its kind in the United States. The course of instruction is very thorough and practical, and graduates are successful in obtaining employment. The fall term begins Monday, September 5. For circulars address Dr. W. M. Carpenter, President, corner Broadway and Market street, St. Louis.

SUMMER EXCURSIONS.

Lake Michigan and Lake Superior Transportation Company.

THE GREAT LAKE ROUTE.

The Tourists' Choice to the Summer Resorts of

LAKE SUPERIOR.

First-class passenger steamers between Chicago, Milwaukee, Mackinaw, Duluth and all intermediate ports in the Iron and Copper District.

Elegantly furnished Cabins and Staterooms.

MAGNIFICENT SCENERIES! UNSURPASSED CLIMATE! A SUMMER PARADISE! Tourists' Guide sent FREE to any address upon application to A. M. & L. S. T. Co., S. W. Cor. Market and Washington sts., Chicago.

LATEST EDITION

CRUSHED TO DEATH

Three Brave Firemen Killed By Falling Walls.

Two Others and a Spectator Seriously Injured.

A Terrible Catastrophe at Bishop & Spear's Peanut Warehouse.

The Ruins of Last Night's Fire Fall With Fatal Results.

Firemen Hoell, McKernan and McDonald Killed Outright—James O'Brien, a Spectator, Fatally Injured—Firemen Feldtman and Zimmerman Seriously Hurt—Digging for the Dead—Description of the Ruins Before and After the Collapse—The Finding of the Dead Bodies—Scenes at the Morgue—Grief-Stricken Relatives Searching for Their Dead—How the News Was Received at the Engine-Houses—Aid for the Bereaved—Full Particulars of the Awful Calamity.

The most terrible catastrophe that has befallen the Fire Department in its history occurred this morning about 9 o'clock. The walls of the ruins of Bishop & Spear's peanut warehouse, 510 and 512 North Second street, fell at that hour and carried with them a portion of J. Alkire & Co.'s wholesale grocery house, Nos. 514 and 516. In the ruins were buried a number of firemen, two of whom

WERE TAKEN OUT DEAD.

Another is buried beneath the debris and beyond all probability dead. A spectator is dying at the City Hospital and several firemen are at their homes or at the engine-houses suffering from severe injuries.

THE FIRE, WHICH BEGAN

about 1:40 o'clock this morning, left the peanut warehouse a mass of ruins. About daylight the fire was got under control, and the heaviest part of the force was taken off the ruins. The No. 6 truck was about the only detachment left at the scene. Ropes had been stretched in front of the building so as to keep the crowd away and the firemen were all alone in their work of danger and death. A plug stream was being played on the burning peanuts in the third floor. Directing the management of the stream on the third floor were Barney McKernan of No. 3 truck, and acting assistant chief for Finerty, and Frank McDonald, ladderman of No. 6 truck. The wagon of No. 6 truck was standing right in front of the peanut warehouse, about half way across Second street. From the truck was sent up a ladder to the third floor.

UNDER THIS LIFTED LADDER

Chris Hoell, foreman of No. 6 truck, and Jacob Feldtman, also of No. 6, were carrying a small ladder northward toward Alkire's. This was the position of the firemen just before the crash came. As to the spectators they were massed across the street blocking the doorways of Hanley & Kinsella's, No. 515. The hoarse shouts of McKernan were heard on the third floor, and Hoell's orders on the ground as he dragged along the ladder, when all at once the east and west wall of Bishop & Spears

WAVERED AND CRASHED.

Then down came the north wall, and with a portion of Alkire's south wall, tearing out Alkire's south side right in the middle. As the middle and north walls came down the front of the peanut warehouse fell out and the extra pressure from the side walls forced the debris out into the street. There was a great cloud of dust and smoke from the burning peanuts. In the crash the firemen went down without a cry, so quick was the collapse. When the first shock was over it was found that all the firemen had got off except McKernan and McDonald, Hoell, Feldtman, and Wm. Zimmerman. In a few seconds

M'KERNAN AND M'DONALD

were taken out stone dead, the life crushed out of them by the falling timbers. Nothing could be seen of Hoell, but Feldtman, his assistant, was taken out from the ruins on the sidewalk with his thigh broken. Zimmerman was soon found with his left shoulder-blade broken and his face badly cut.

A SPECTATOR ACROSS THE STREET

named James O'Brien was caught by a falling iron column and crushed against Kinsella's door against the street. He was taken to the hospital probably fatally hurt.

DIGGING FOR THE DEAD.

The Search for the Victims—Description of the Ruins.

As soon as the walls fell Capt. Evans of the Salvage Corps, who was in the rear of E. J. Glasgow & Co.'s at No. 508, ran back through the building and out into the street, where he sent in an alarm for assistance, which was responded to by engine companies 12, 18, 23, 13, 6 and 15 and four's and three's trucks and chemical No. 3. With them came Chief Lindsay and Assistant-Chiefs Gross and Rucker. The finding of McKernan and McDonald took scarcely any time. McKernan, who was thrown out into Second street, was found half way across the street, without any debris upon him. He was killed almost instantaneously. When he was reached he groaned only once and then died. McDonald was discovered dead nearer the east curb, under some smoldering peanuts and mortar. It was not more than five minutes before McDonald was got out.

BOTH BODIES WERE TAKEN

into Hanley & Kinsella's, across the street, whence they were soon taken to the Morgue.

The ruins looked like the crest of a wave. On either side of the center wall into the cellars of No. 510 and 512 had fallen the brick, mortar and lighter debris, but the immense iron columns and wooden pillars had been heaped up between the two buildings. So great was the pressure from each side that the columns were forced clear across the street. It was one of them that caught James O'Brien, the spectator, and crushed him against Kinsella's. On the sidewalk in front of Nos. 510 and 512 the wavelike shape of the ruins was still plainly defined. Sloping off toward Glasgow's on the south and Alkire's on the north the piles of brick and splintered timbers covered the pavement from view. Where the sloping sides came together there was a massing of the heavy columns just the same as they were inside the ruins. The peanuts which had come down from above all on fire still sent up their stifling smoke. The roasted fruit was heaped over everything, over brick and timber, over iron column and over the man beneath. As the firemen dug their shovels into the mass of smoldering nuts they smoked more fiercely, and occasionally sent out so blinding a cloud that work had to be suspended for a minute or so until a stream could be played upon the place where the smoke was thickest.

THE FIREMEN'S WORK

in getting to their dead comrade was but slow at the best. About the first thing to be removed after the first discovered dead and injured was the wagon of truck No. 6. It had been struck by an iron column and broken in two in the middle, the ends being forced upward, the broken truck much resembling a letter V. This was chopped entirely through and the two portions removed. Then, under the direction of Capt. Evans, the men tied long ropes to the iron pillars, and after a great deal of hauling pulled them out. The work was very difficult. The heat—the mercury standing at 95 in the shade—was increased by the radiation from the ruins, and was made very oppressive by the smoke and dust. The sun blazed down on the heated scene and blistered the firemen as they plied shovel and pick with the energy of despair or tugged fiercely but in unison at the ropes which were tied to the heavy pieces in the ruins.

THE SPECTATORS.

All this work was carried on in the presence of a crowd that stood breathless, watching with the deepest interest the work of exhumation. Ropes had been stretched south almost to Vine street and north to F. Smith's grocery establishment including, Alkere's building within the danger district. Against these ropes the crowd was massed in so tight that it was next to impossible to force one's way through. There they stood in the blazing sun waiting for some development and blocking the street for a hundred feet beyond each rope. The point of vantage was the store of Hanley & Kinsella's and many excuses were made by sightseers to get inside the ropes, but a strong cordon of police kept the place clear for the firemen.

FORCE OF THE FALL.

But Kinsella's was not such a desirable location a little while before. In fact, it was there, clean across the street, that O'Brien met his fatal injury. His sudden ending shows the force with which the ruins fell. The column that caught O'Brien smashed in the door on the extreme north side of Kinsella's, leaving marks that suggested the passage of a cannon-ball. The front of Kinsella's had every bit of glass broken in it, as though it had been bombarded by volleys of flying missiles. How the spectators escaped with but one of their number hurt is something not easily explained. It partakes in a great measure of the marvelous. When the crash came the spectators in front forced their way in through Kinsella's front doors with a rush like a tidal wave. They had been massed near the south end of Kinsella's watching the firemen playing on the ruins of the fire. Had they been at the north end they would have been smashed by the iron column that fell upon O'Brien. The main door being toward the south end when the wall came toward them with an overhanging awfulness, they just made one united backward flight and got inside en masse. O'Brien lost his head for a second and paid for it so dearly. As the immense wall came nearer, O'Brien thought he could not get within Kinsella's and dashed northward. But he was too late. Better for him had he staid outside the main door where no murderous missile fell. The others to the north and south of the ruins saw the big iron column shoot forward like a catapult. They gave a yell of warning, but what good could it do? The iron mass had O'Brien in its grip, and in a second later man and iron and door came together with a crash. The sharpness of the sound was softened by the intervention of the victim's body between the two unyielding substances. It was only for a second, for there was no smoke in that portion, that O'Brien was lost to view. When he was reached he was found to be fearfully injured. After being temporarily attended to at F. Smith's grocery house, he was taken to the City Hospital.

THE FRIGHT AT ALKIRE'S.

At J. Alkire & Co.'s grocery house there were more miraculous escapes and, indeed, the men were for a long time unable to tell how they escaped without being caught. As mentioned in another portion of this account, the falling of the north wall of Bishop & Spear's tore out a large portion of Alkire's wall. The portion demolished extended from about fifty feet from the front of the office to about the same distance from the rear. It extended into the building about eighteen feet. From the top of Glasgow's, on the opposite side of the ruins, the hole in the wall looked like an immense bite that had been taken out of Alkire's wall. The opening extended from the top to the ground floor. Luckily the employes had not yet got scattered through the building, the hour being early, and were all on the first and second floors. As the front and rear portions of the store were left intact, they afforded places of safety to which the men fled when the first rumbling was heard.

A NOVEL PEACE OF SAFETY.

W. A. Scudder, of the firm of E. G. Scudder & Co., grocers, described the scene at Alkire's as follows: "My store being the first north of Alkire's I dropped into the latter to congratulate them on their escape from serious damage by last night's fire. I was talking with Mr. Bemis in the office when we heard the rumbling of the falling walls. I happened to be facing east, and scarcely had the first sound been heard



VIEW OF THE RUINS.

when down came the stock from the upper floors, the debris coming as far forward as the rear end of the office. There were four or five men in the room and they made a break for out-doors. The dust was so great that we couldn't tell but the whole building was coming in on us. The big vault stood open, and into this Mr. Bemis and I jumped, closing the heavy door after us. We waited, and when the noise of falling had ceased stepped out and jumped through a window and into the street."

HOELL'S BODY FOUND.

The Search For and Discovery of the Dead Fireman's Remains.

The bodies of McKernan and McDonald had been carried off to the Morgue, and the injured men cared for, when it became known that Chris Hoell was missing. Inquiry made as to when he was last seen, brought conflicting reports.

Capt. Chas. Evans of the Salvage Corps was confident that he had seen the Pompier Chief on the sidewalk a minute before the crash. Others claimed to have seen him carrying a small ladder, and others were quite positive that they had seen him mount the ladder. That Hoell was in the ruins there could be no doubt, but exactly where was a matter difficult to determine. If in the building when the collapse came, it might be hours before the tons of debris could be removed from his

CRUSHED AND MANGLED BODY.

If on the sidewalk at the time, the recovery of the body should be a matter of but a few minutes.

The ruins were still sullenly smoldering, and it was necessary to keep a plug stream playing upon the smoking mass. The south wall of the burned building still towered in the air, and, sprung by the intense heat to which it had been subjected, it yawned away a matter of fully five inches at the top from the fire wall of the building adjoining, and seemed ready at any instant to fall with a crash upon the devoted band of firemen who were raking the ruins in search of the body of their comrade.

Capt. Evans considered the danger and at once dispatched a corps of men to the roof of Glasgow's store and with ropes anchored the dangerous wall, so that barring a sudden and very high wind it would not fall.

There was nothing to do but commence a systematic search of the ruins. Chief Lindsay and Assistant-Chief Rucker directed the work. There were firemen in plenty to do the work, and it was with a will and a feverish enthusiasm that they went about their sad task. Long ropes were used to pull out the iron pillars and heavy timbers, and soon the street was lumbered with them.

Some worked with shovels and others with picks, and others with their ready hands threw out the charred bags of nuts.

At 11 o'clock

A THRILL OF HORROR

passed through the crowd which morbidly watched the men at their sad task. A piece of flooring standing upright from a chaotic mass of twisted beams and girders and smoking peanuts was noticed by dozens in the crowd to move distinctly. "Great God! there is some one still alive in the ruins," was the word passed from mouth to mouth. The firemen rallied to the spot and began to tear away timbers and bricks, like madmen, so eager were they. The nature of the debris was such hat the men were constantly annoyed by the shifting of the great mass. A tunnel would be started in the side of the pile, when it would suddenly fill up.

It was improbable to the last degree that any person could have been in the ruins two hours and a half after the collapse and still be alive, and the movement of the timber was the result of a settling of some portion of the debris. This idea prevailed after awhile and the wreckers spread out to resume the systematic search, when a fresh shock was given the throng. A fireman tugged away at a long piece of flooring that projected from the mass, and pulled it out, when he cried out to Chief Lindsay: "He is right in here; see the blood on this board!" The end of the board, which was torn and splintered, was covered with dark and bloody stains.

There seemed to be no doubt but that Hoell's body was located there, and the searchers again concentrated.

As a matter of fact, Hoell's body was found fully twenty feet to the south of, and ten feet above the bloody board, and there is the horrible possibility that some citizen who fled into the building when the wall was falling outward will be found in the ruins. All firemen are accounted for. At 10 minutes to 12, Tom Rucker, who was on the mound of debris, rolled aside a bag filled with peanuts. The act disclosed a white leather helmet.

"HERE HE IS,"

said Rucker, in an awed tone.

There was a foolish rush of people from the outside to catch a glimpse of the body.

The police vainly endeavored to drive them back. With a crash a part of the eastern portion of the south wall fell into the wreck. There was a wild stampede, which the police took advantage of to keep the idle throng from returning.

The work of recovering the body was slowly conducted. "He died with the pipe," said Chief Lindsay."

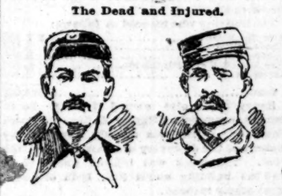
Then it was established that he had gone to the third floor. When the front wall gave way, McKernan and McDonald fell outward with it. Hoell had evidently darted into the building. He lay on his face with his head to the east. The falling ruins had struck him on the head and as he fell forward he had thrown up one of his arms across his face. He lay at an angle of about 45 degrees, his head being the highest. The body was not burned, but it was closely buried in the fallen debris, and a great iron beam fell upon the man, two feet above him. The skull was crushed, and death was probably instantaneous.

A bright-looking, neatly-clad youth of 16 or 17 years, with tears streaming down his face, was recognized as the son of the dead fireman and tenderly led away, that he might not be further shocked by a sight of the blackened and mangled body of his father.

The patrol-wagon from Chestnut Street Police Station had been in waiting for a long time. A shelter was secured, and when the mass of brick and mortar had been carefully scraped away from around the body by the willing and tender hands of the dead man's comrades, it was carried to the wagon and taken to the Morgue. As the sad little procession picked its way over the encumbered street, firemen and citizens alike uncovered their heads.

A dozen men were then detailed to drag the broken truck, of which the dead man was captain, from the scene, while others were sent back to the ruins to continue the search, and solve, if possible, the mystery of the bloody board which had been pulled out at 11 o'clock.

The Dead and Injured.



Barney McKernan. *Frank McDonald.*



Chris Hoell. *Jake Feldtman. (seriously injured.)*

The killed are:

CHRIST HOELL, acting foreman of truck No. 6.

FRANK MCDONALD, ladderman truck No 6.

BARNEY MCKERNAN, foreman No. 3 truck and Acting Assistant Chief.

The seriously injured are:

JAKE FELDTMAN, ladderman truck No. 6; leg broken and internal injuries; taken to City Hospital.

WM. ZIMMERMAN, fireman No. 23 Company; left shoulder fractured; cuts on scalp and neck; probably internal injuries; cuts about hands; arms burnt. Will probably die. Taken home.

JAMES O'BRIEN, a spectator; crushed about head, chest add back. Probably fatal. Taken to City Hospital.

THE WOUNDED.

Character of the Injuries Sustained by Wm. Zimmerman and James O'Brien.

William Zimmerman, one of the injured firemen, was taken to the City Dispensary and sent from there to his home, on Leonard and Easton avenues. He has a compound fracture of the left shoulder and is badly injured about the head and back. He is also cut about the hands and burnt about the arms. His clothing was torn into shreds. Dr. Priest, who examined him, thinks his injuries are very apt to prove fatal. Zimmerman is 25 years of age and unmarried.

James O'Brien, a citizen who was hurt at the fire, was brought to the Dispensary in an ambulance and sent from there to the City Hospital. He is severely injured about the head and back, but will probably recover. He is a printer, living at 1409 South Second street. He is 33 years old and single.

Jake Feldtman's injuries are considered serious. His left leg is broken and he is internally injured, beside being much bruised.

THE UNFORTUNATE FIREMEN.

Sketches of the Victims of the Disastrous Accident.

Frank McDonald was 33 years of age and single. He joined the Department two years ago, May 4, and was appointed a ladder man on No. 6 truck. He was an active brave fireman, though opportunity had not been given him for any great feats.

CHRIST HOELL

was Acting Foreman of No. 6 truck. He was the best-known fireman in St. Louis. In 1877 he was a stonemason and was appointed on the Fire Department after the Southern Hotel fire. He originated the Pompier Corps, invented the belt used by the firemen and their scaling ladder, on which he had letters patent. When the system proved a success the Chief gave Hoell permission to travel all over the country teaching his system of life-saving. He was exceptionally active, having been a Turner in his youth, and scaled buildings with his ladder like a cat. He was married, was 43 years old and was the father of five children. He served from 1877 to 1885 on the No. 3 truck at Seventh and Olive and was then transferred to No. 6.

JAKE FELDTMAN,

who is among the injured, was appointed on No. 6 truck the same day Frank McDonald joined. He is married, and has a wife and one child. He was especially active last night and like the others of his company was caught in a place from which there was no escape, though he was more fortunate than they.

BARNEY M'KERNAN

was 42 years old. He was born in Ireland, and came to this country when a boy. Thirty years of his life were spent in St. Louis, the youth and early manhood being given to the construction of sewers. He was appointed on the Fire Department thirteen years ago and was immediately assigned to No. 3 truck, where for years he associated with Phelim O'Toole and Conway, whose heroism never was questioned. He was a fit associate, a bright, quick, intelligent assistant. For several years he has been the foreman of the truck, and on the occasion of the last vacancy on the Chief's staff of assistants he was a prominent candidate. Assistant-Chief Finnerty is now away on a twenty-days' leave of absence and McKernan has been acting Assistant-Chief. If it had not been for this he would have been in the house at Seventh and Olive streets with the other members of No. 3's company. McKernan was the best climber in the department. He handled a pompier ladder with wonderful skill, and in the tournaments at Chicago and Cincinnati, spring and fall of 1880, he carried away the prizes for climbing. His record of good work is very long. About five years ago he saved a family of five at Eighth and St. Charles. The ladder was short and did not reach to the high windows; with a Pompier ladder he drew himself up and carried them out one by one. At the Mercantile Club fire last winter he worked at hot heat and with his men saved thirteen servant girls. He leaves a wife and five children.

SCENES AT THE MORGUE.

Terrible Sights Presented by the Victims—Crowds Thronging the Dead-House.

The scene at the Morgue this morning was most animated. Just before the bodies of the firemen arrived a young man who had been killed at the new Mercantile Library building was brought in. It was about 9:30 o'clock when the bodies of Barney McKernan and Frank McDonald arrived together in the Chestnut street patrol-wagon. Like wild-fire news of the arrival of the bodies spread, and soon several firemen from the engine-house on Spruce, just west of Twelfth street, were in the Morgue to render what assistance they could in getting the bodies properly cleaned and laid out. Clerk John Ryan of the Coroner's office had hastened down to the Morgue and soon he and Superintendent Dunn were busily engaged fixing up the bodies. First the men were taken off the stretchers on which they were carried in and placed on slabs. Then their badly torn and tattered clothing stripped from them.

THE BODIES PRESENTED TERRIBLE SIGHTS.

Barney McKernan was one mass of cuts and bruises. The entire back of his head was filled with deep gashes, the skull being mashed almost into a jelly. A gash on the side of his nose severed that member of his face almost in twain. There was an ugly gash on the side of his face and another in his throat. At the base of his chest, on the left side of the body, was a deep gash about five inches long and an inch wide. There was also a broad bruise across his chest. McDonald was not so badly cut, but his body was far from sightly. The back of his head contained several ugly gashes which penetrated the skull, there were a couple of cuts on his face and his body was badly bruised. Chris Hoell's body did not arrive at the Morgue until shortly after noon. The back of his head was almost completely torn off by a scalp wound; his face was badly bruised and discolored, and there was a deep gash in front of his throat. His left foot and his entire right leg and foot from the knee down had been scalded and the skin was all peeled off. He was also covered with dirt and debris, but this was soon taken off with a hose. The bodies were all washed and Clerk Ryan sewed up the gashes on all of them. Then they were placed in ice-boxes which had been sent there by the undertaker. While this work was going on a number of people called in and viewed the remains. Very few, however, were admitted, only firemen and a few well-known people, as if all who desired to go in were permitted to do so, the place would have been thronged to suffocation, and the officials would have been unable to do any work or get the bodies in proper shape.

THE CROWDS WHICH GATHERED

outside were greater than have been congregated at the Morgue for a long while. People commenced coming when the first bodies arrived and kept coming from that time on. At no time during the day were there less than twenty or thirty people standing at the door endeavoring to gain admission to the inside of the building. A sturdy police officer was there, however, to keep them out, and did so. It was thought that the sun would drive them off, but they remained there through all the heat. No relatives of the dead men were admitted until the bodies could be properly cleaned and arranged, as the sight of them as they had been found would have been a terrible blow to the relatives. Three of McKernan's children, Ellen McKernan, a grown woman, John McKernan, a grown man, and Eugene McKernan, a boy of 10 years, were the first of the relatives of the firemen to go to the Morgue. They were refused admission, but remained about some time, the unfortunate daughter weeping as though her heart would break. The son John had been with his father when the latter was killed, and bore his affliction with manly fortitude. The little fellow did not seem to realize what a sad blow he had sustained, and looked around wonderingly at the crowd as he held onto the dress of his weeping sister. McKernan leaves two other grown daughters. Later the wife of another of the victims called, but was turned away, as the sight would have only added to her already too great distress. Other relatives called during the day, but were all kept out. The date of the inquest on the bodies has not yet been set.

AT THE HOUSES.

Scenes at the Firemen's Former Haunts—A Waiting Wife.

When the news got to the engine houses that had suffered losses by reason of the fallen wall, it was enough to make one's heart bleed seeing those strong men shedding tears for their lost companions. They did not care to show the grief they felt but strode about trying to get control of tears that would well up. Feldtman's wife was at No. 6's, Third and Vine, waiting for her husband. "Is he killed?" she asked, and the fireman who came back with the engine told her no, he was safe. She had heard he was killed and could not get the idea out of her head. "Wait till the boys come back," they said to

quiet her, and she sat on the little platform near the instruments waiting. "It's a fireman's life," said one irrelevantly, and she smiled courageously. "How many are there killed?" asked one fireman of a reporter just come from the fire. The list was gone over—"and there is Feldtman."

"Don't say a word," warned the fireman, "there's his wife. Now whisper, is he dead?"

"No; only a broken leg."

"Is that all," and a sigh of relief was breathed by all. The woman was not told just then. "Wait till we find out where he is," they said.

Ladderman Kehoe was very much affected by the accident. He had been nearly killed himself by the fall of a bit of brick at the early fire. "It wasn't the space from me to you," he said, "that saved me."

There were none of McKernan's crew at the house on Seventh and Olive. They were all at the fire. Only the engine crew lingered for alarms. There was an air of sorrow about the house and a crowd of men and boys outside looking at the place where Kernan had once walked, morbidly enjoying every fragment of information about the smashed bodies that could be obtained.

Line Men in Danger.

Three Western Union line men had narrow escapes from injury by the falling of the building. They were busy repairing the damage to the wires wrought by the Fire Department during the fire. Two of them, Geo. Warrance and Ed Keefe, were standing on the roof of the building that collapsed a minute before the accident. They had just stepped to the roof of an adjoining building when the bit of roof on which they had been standing sank into the ruins. Wm. Kinker, a third lineman, was inside the building getting out a box and he just escaped in time to save his head from the falling timbers.

AID FOR THE BEREAVED.

Subscriptions Received by the "Post-Dispatch" for the Dead Firemen's Families.

The firemen who died in the performance of their duty leave families who were dependent upon their exertions for the necessaries of life. A fireman's salary is not a princely sum, and it barely suffices to feed and clothe the wife and children while the man is exposed to all sorts of weather and all manner of danger. Barney McKernan saved at least a dozen valuable lives with his own hands during the course of his thirteen years' connection with the Department. Christ Hoell, through his inventions and the promulgation of his ideas, indirectly, saved thousands of lives and directly saved many. Both these men leave families whom the citizens of St. Louis should not fail to aid. Many have already manifested a willingness to contribute to a fund, and the POST-DISPATCH will lend its aid to the raising of a sufficient sum to at least raise these wives and children above want for some time to come. Hardly had the POST-DISPATCH extra got upon the streets this morning, announcing the terrible disaster, than subscriptions began to come into this office for the firemen. The following note accompanied the first subscription, a crisp $5 bill:

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Inclosed please find $5 towards a fund for our dead hero firemen. Let every citizen do his duty in helping to take care of their poor, unfortunate widows and orphans, and the city take care of their remains.

Yours truly,
MECHIN & PICOT.

August 10, 1887.

Shortly after the receipt of the above, Wm. J. Fritsch sent in $5, Wm. A. Hobbs sent $10, and the Drummond Tobacco company notified this office a check for $200 would be sent in. This made a very good start for the fund, and it is to be hoped the receipts to-morrow will show that the spirit of generosity only needs a hint to materialize in a thousand hearts.

TO-DAY'S SUBSCRIPTIONS.

Mechin & Picot	$5 00
Wm. J. Fritsch	5 00
Wm. A. Hobbs	10 00
Fred Morrell	1 00
M. Summerfield	1 00
Drummond Tobacco Company	200 00
Total	$222 00

Draping the Engine-House.

The Fire Department expressed its sorrow for its dead members very promptly by draping the different engine-houses. The first to be draped was the headquarters, on Seventh street, between Morgan street and Franklin avenue, on which a double row of white and black festoons was placed. The other houses were also draped.

LOSSES AND INSURANCE.

Extent of the Fire—Damage Resulting to Buildings and Goods.

The alarm for fire which resulted so disastrously was sounded at 1:40 this morning from Nos. 210 and 212 North Second street, occupied by Bishop & Spears as a peanut warehouse. At 1:43 and 2 a. m. the second and third alarms were given and the entire Department turned out. The fire was discovered in the cellar; the cause is not known. The building was soon a mass of scathing, leaping flames. It was evident from the commencement that its total destruction was inevitable, and the attention of the department was directed to saving adjoining and surrounding property. The first and second floors of the building were occupied by the Deere-Mansur Manufacturing Company, and the third, fourth and fifth floors by Messrs. Bishop & Spears. The stock of peanuts in storage belonging to Bishop & Spears was valued at about $20,000, and the stock of the Deere-Mansur Manufacturing Company probably at $25,000.

BISHOP & SPEARS' INSURANCE

amounted to $83,000, and was distributed in the following companies:

Imperial	$2,500
Phœnix, Hartford	2,500
St. Paul	2,500
Farmers'	2,500
Home, New York	2,500
Boston	5,000
Sun Mutual, New Orleans	2,500
Commercial Union	2,500
Connecticut	2,500
Citizens	2,000
Spring Garden	2,500
North British & Mercantile	2,500
Mechanics'	2,500
Total	$33,000

The stock of the Deere-Mansur Manufacturing Company was totally destroyed. The following is their insurance:

Underwriters', New York	$5,000
Phœnix, Hartford	2,500
American, Philadelphia	2,500
German-American, New York	5,000
Commercial Union	2,500
Fire Association, London	2,500
Total	$20,000

The building was valued at about $30,000 to $35,000, and was fully insured, although it was impossible to get at the companies in which it is placed.

The fire proper was confined to the buildings occupied by Bishop & Spears, but the building occupied by the Aikire Grocery Company on the north, and the Hargadine, McKittrick & Co. warehouse on the south, were almost completely wrecked by the falling of the side walls of the burning building. Nearly the whole southern side of that occupied by the Aikire Company fell in, but the front and rear walls were left intact. The damage to this building is about $15,000. It was owned by Henry Shaw and was insured as follows:

New Hampshire	$10,000
Fire Ass'n, Phila	5,000
Lancashire, Eng	3,000
Total	$18,000

THE AIKIRE GROCERY COMPANY

carried at the time of the fire a very large stock of staple and fancy groceries, valued at $150,000. The damage sustained by the falling in of the side wall of their store and the flooding of their stock by water will probably reach $40,000 or $50,000, but at present it is impossible to estimate the damages with any degree of accuracy. The company was insured to the amount of $120,000 in the following companies:

London Assurance	$5,000
Insurance Company of North America	5,000
Pennsylvania, Philadelphia	5,000
Union of California	5,000
Girard, Philadelphia	2,500
Hambu g, Bremen	2,500
Liverpool and London and Globe	2,500
Northwestern National	2,500
Commercial Union	2,500
Connecticut, Hartford	5,000
Fireman's Fund, California	5,000
Pacific, New York	5,000
Virginia Fire and Marine	5,000
Boston Underwriters'	5,000
Delaware Mutual	2,500
Farmers' of Pennsylvania	5,000
American of Boston	5,000
Reading of Pennsylvania	5,000
Total	$100,000

The building in which this stock of goods was stored belonged to Charles Hellman. The entire northern wall of this building was irreparably damaged, and will have to be completely rebuilt. The building was valued at $20,000, and the damage will amount to about $10,000 or $12,000.

The building was insured as follows:

New Hampshire	$ 2,500
Rhode Island	2,500
Commercial	2,500
Fire Association, Philadelphia	3,000
American	2,500
Total	$13,000

Henry Shaw also owned No. 513 North Second, occupied by Hanley & Kinsella Spice Company, which was slightly damaged by water and the discovery of a small fire on the roof. The stock was injured about $1,000 and the building about $500, both of which were amply insured.

Nos. 521-3, also belonging to Henry Shaw, were damaged to the extent of about $500.

THE SHAPLEIGH & CANTWELL HARDWARE COMPANY

had the rear corner of the building on the alley broken in and their cellar flooded with water, resulting in a damage to the house of about $200 and to the stock about $800.

The cellar of Deere-Mansur's store on Second street, the rear of which abuts on the alley, was also flooded, but the damage was slight.

The building occupied by F. Wooster Fish Company was damaged in the sum of $200.

The stock belonging to Forbes Bros. & Co., next door south of Hargadine, McKittrick & Co., was badly shaken by the falling of the walls, but nothing in any way damaged.

The total losses amount to about $160,000, which was amply covered by the insurance.

DIED DOING THEIR DUTY.

List of Firemen Who Have Been Killed at Work.

"This is the most disastrous catastrophe the Department has ever experienced since its organization in 1857," said Chief Lindsay at the fire. "If my memory serves me right, truck No. 3 has lost more men killed at fires than all the other apparatus combined. The last death before the sad scenes of to-day was that of Joe Chambers of Engine No. 6, who was killed at the Arnot fire last January. The others, as I recollect them, were Jim Titsworth, who was thrown from the truck while going to a fire in East St. Louis, August 16, 1878; Henry Niesen and Billy Ritz, who were killed by falling walls at the fire at Mack's dry goods store on Fifth and St. Charles streets, they then standing on the old Armory roof at Fourth and Washington avenue; Phelim O'Toole, who was killed by explosion of a Babcock at an insignificant fire in Locust street; Tom Kidney, thrown from the truck and run over. All of these except Chambers were of No. 3 truck, and excepting Nissen and Ritz were foremen of the truck."

Incidents.

Assistant-Chief Rucker was on his way to relieve McKernan and let him go to breakfast, and arrived five minutes after the disaster.

Barney McKernan would have been the next Assistant Chief appointed, being the senior member of the department in length of service. The contest between him and Rucker was quite spirited on the occasion of the latter's appointment, a few months since.

Coroner Dr. Frazier was on the scene shortly after the accident and attended to the removal of the dead and injured. He does not believe that Feldtman will recover.

The dangerous south wall was washed down this afternoon.

Sergt. Jack Campbell was in charge of the police contingent at the scene and preserved good order.

The Salvage Corps, headed by Capt. Evans, worked like Trojans in the search for the bodies.

Several business men approached Billy Hobbs during the morning and started the fund for the relief of the dead firemen.

St. Louis inaugurated the first Pompier Corps in the United States, Chris Hoell being the instructor, and he subsequently introduced the system in New York, Chicago, Cincinnati, Milwaukee, St. Paul, and other cities.

Wm. H. Avis, the commission merchant, was an eye-witness of the disaster, and recalls the fact that Chris Hoell entered the third story of the building not more than a minute before the crash.

The wrecked building has long been looked upon as unsafe, and would have not been used to store anything heavier than peanuts.

Carl H. Baker and W. J. Scott of Bishop & Spear's were the happiest men in all the throng of on-lookers. They had escaped death by just one minute. They were across the way in Kinsella's arranging to go across into the ruins to get the safe open. Baker had started up to go across and was waiting for Scott, telling him to hurry up when the walls fell.

Arthur Wyman had been at the ruins and gazed at them from in front of Kinsella's. He thought the wall looked insecure and said to his companion: "I'm going to move away; that isn't safe." He strolled southward and had got but a block away when the fearful noise told him that for once his judgment had not failed.

The losses of the fire last night were forgotten in the great excitement over the loss of life.

Business was practically suspended on Second street, from Vine street north to the bridge, all day.

The No. 3 truck is so badly broken that it cannot be repaired. There is nothing left of any value but the front wheels.

"These firemen must keep themselves in good condition," said a physician. "In this fearful heat, sun and fire combined, I do not see how they can do this steady hard work without becoming overheated."

At 2:30 p. m. the scene presented was a mass of smoking ruins on which two streams of water were being thrown. The center of the side wall of the building to the north of the ruins fell of its own accord, and the center of the side-wall on the south was pulled down for safety.

The firemen say there are no more bodies beneath the ruins.

So far this year there have been nine firemen killed, and the fireladdies realize the benefit of the Firemen's Fund.

A Safe Building.

Building Commissioner Kiedus was seen at the fire. He said: "I never examined the building occupied by Bishop & Spears, but inspected the Aikire Grocery Company's building at the request of the owners. That building I found safe and have no reason to doubt that the Bishop-Spears building was also safe. It fell because the walls had been weaking by the burning away of the supporting timbers. The walls were, I believe, very old. I came down immediately after the accident. Had I gotten here before I should probably have recommended that the front wall be torn down to avoid just such an accident as has occurred."

"THE BROTHERHOOD."

The Principles and Growth of a New Secret Labor Organization.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

BOSTON, August 10.—A new secret organization of labor known as "The Brotherhood," and in many respects similar to the Knights of Labor, has been formed and has already grown to considerable proportions. The Brotherhood has been in existence now over a year. It was formed in May, 1886, and has gradually extended until it has established local councils in many of the cities and towns of this and other New England States. Its organization is kept a profound secret and when spoken of is never alluded to by its name. As a consequence it is impossible to say who are its officers, where its headquarters are, or whether it has extended into the West or South. Last night it was ascertained that a local council of the Brotherhood was organized on Monday evening in one of the western towns of Massachusetts, presumedly Pittsfield, with several heretofore prominent members of the Knights of Labor as charter members. The principles of this new secret organization are contained in a printed circular. This circular begins with the announcement that the organization does not believe in strikes, but uses the ballot and co-operative institutions as weapons of warfare. Then follows the novel and striking demand for the abolition of all the laws that tend to create an aristocracy of office-holders, and the demand for the passage of laws compelling corporations to adopt such measures as will protect the lives and health of their employes. It would also provide for the enactment of laws compelling employers and employes to arbitrate all differences, and to enforce the decision of the arbitrators. The last plank in the platform provides that the Government shall obtain possession, by purchase under right of eminent domain, of all telegraphs, telephones and railroads, and hereafter the Government shall issue no charter or license to any corporation for the construction or operation of any means of transporting intelligence, passengers or freight.

Labor Convention.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., August 10.—The United Labor Party Convention in this city is attended by delegates from various parts of the State. The majority of delegates are Knights of Labor. There are no members of George Clubs of New York City present, but there a few Anti-Poverty men from rural districts. John J. June of Syracuse, member of the State Committee, favors the union of all labor parties on the State ticket the fall, but thinks each organization should have its separate platform. George D. Lennon said that the following telegram, which he received from Rickburg, Allegheny County, voices the sentiment of all true labor men:

"Trust there may be a permanent committee appointed to secure union of all labor organizations. Unity in political action is labor's only hope.

(Signed.) "REUBEN CARROLL."

MP. Carroll was Chairman of the Cincinnati Convention. At 1 o'clock this afternoon the State Committee went into executive session at the New Osborn House. At 2 o'clock the convention was called to order at Keib's Hall by Chairman Abbott of the committee.

KILLED BY A FALL.

A Workman at the Mercantile Library Building Meets His Death.

About 9 o'clock this morning John Dowd, a laborer employed by the Christopher & Simpson Foundry Company, and at work on the new Mercantile Library building, Broadway and Locust street, while carrying a bucket of water to the fourth floor of the structure, slipped and fell to the basement. He was instantly killed. The body was taken to the City Dispensary and from there to the Morgue in an ambulance. Dowd was unmarried, about 24 years of age and boarded at No. 514 South Fourteenth street.

A Floater Found.

Between 6 and 7 o'clock this morning James Cody, residing at 127 Lombard street, found the body of a white man, about 40 years of age, dressed in dark clothes and white shirt, in the river at the mouth of the Mill Creek Sewer, foot of Chouteau avenue. The body was taken to the Morgue.

Grand Army Gossip.

D. P. Grier, Nelson Cole and J. H. Steger returned this morning from Springfield, Ill., after completing arrangements for "Springfield Day" during the Encampment.

The Committee on Camps will hold its regular weekly meeting to-morrow evening when Col. Gandolfo will make his assignments.

Col. J. A. Sexton, who will be commander of the Illinois camp at Lyon Park during the encampment, accompanied by H. F. Thompson, Assistant Commissioner of Health of Chicago, will be in the city Sunday to examine the camping-ground. It is probable Illinois will overflow Lyon Park and that an auxiliary camp will be established at Concordia Park.

A Slight Fire.

About 2 o'clock this morning a one-story frame building on Laclede and Vandeventer avenues, owned by Wm. Lohmeyer, living on Webster and Thomas streets, and occupied by a colored man as a barber-shop, caught fire and was damaged to the extent of $50. The cause of the fire is unknown.

Planing Mills Burned.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., August 10.—Fire started in the boiler-room of the Valley City Planing Mill yesterday, and destroyed the mill. It spread to the office of the Butts Excelsior Works, which were also destroyed. The flames then spread to six adjoining houses, which were also destroyed. The occupants, laboring men and their families, lost all they had, with no insurance. The total loss is $15,000, with insurance of $4,500.

The Cable Railway Fined.

Two cases against the St. Louis Cable & Western Railroad for obstructing the street by leaving cars stand on the tracks came up in the Second District Police Court this morning, and the railroad company was assessed $20 in each case. There were twenty-four other cases, but nothing important.

North St. Louis.

The machinists of the city will hold a meeting to-night at 1310 North Broadway.

Mr. Jo Durfee, Treasurer of the Knapp, Stout & Co. Company, has gone north on a brief vacation trip.

Officer Chas. H. Ree of North St. Louis, the newly appointed Sergeant, is the only West Point graduate on the force.

The front wall of Whittaker's large pork-house, at Seventh and Carr streets, has been torn out to be replaced by a new one.

The St. Louis Car Company are fitting up a very neat and attractive office building at No. 1501 North Broadway. Their shops, now nearly completed, are at Kinnis and Branch streets.

Dr. T. E. Holland, State Medical Examiner of the Knights of Honor, has appointed Dr. George W. Hall, Medical Examiner of these seven lodges: Aurora, Unity, Bremen, Chevalier, Anchor, Bellefontaine and Olive Branch.

BROKEN AT LAST.

VIOLENT STORMS TERMINATE THE DRY SPELL IN THE NORTHWEST.

Rain Checks the Flames in the Parched Districts — Fierceness of Last Night's Storms — Buildings Demolished and Crops Damaged—One Man Killed by Lightning—The Forest Fires.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., August 10.—Last night's storm was pretty general throughout the Northwest, according to reports received at the railway offices and Government signal station. At Milwaukee, Green Bay and St. Paul the rainfall was a quarter of an inch. At Duluth and LaCrosse only a trace of rain was reported. Rain was reported this morning from Hastings and the Dakota division of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road. The long drouth in this State may be considered as broken. Reports from the lumber districts, where forest fires were raging, are to the effect that the rain has checked the progress of the flames and given relief for the time being.

FATAL RESULTS.

Special to the Wisconsin from the interior of the State indicate that the windstorm which accompanied the rain was very violent, and that much damage has resulted in consequence. In the vicinity of Waupun haystacks and barns were leveled on all sides. A number of fine new buildings on the farm of John Burnham of Milwaukee were completely demolished. Frank Johnson, a farmer living two miles south of Waupun, was buried under the debris of his barn and killed.

GENERAL DESTRUCTION.

At Portage a large number of buildings on the Fair Grounds were demolished, and the corn crop of that section almost ruined. A number of bridges in Fond Du Lac County were swept away. At Horicon, a number of buildings were unroofed. A regular panic ensued on Horicon marsh, which was filled with haymakers when the storm struck, and tents, wagons, haystacks, etc., were sent flying in every direction. One report says that six men were killed, but this is undoubtedly a mistake, and arose from the fact that the barn of Fred Pegalow was wrecked near Rolling Prairie and six head of cattle killed. Ignatius Jantz, a farmer, was

KILLED BY LIGHTNING

near Ripon. Apple and other trees in the path of the storm were stripped of their fruit. The rain has swelled the streams in Eau Claire County, and the prospect of moving the hung-up log drives is good. At Masonville, Wood County, lightning struck the barn of J. F. Kohlof, destroying it, together with several head of live stock, a buggy, thirty tons of hay, nine acres of wheat, and a lot of farming utensils. The loss is fully $2,500.

The Parched Country.

CHICAGO, August 10.—The telegraph wires crossing and recrossing the vast area of country that has been parching and blackening for lack of rain, brought only news of despair this morning. Messages received from all the different sections showed the outlook even worse than twenty-four hours before. Then there was word of a slight sprinkle at Des Moines, and faint hopes were entertained for a few drops in places elsewhere. To-day's telegrams contain the information that not a particle of the longed-for rain has descended in all the immense stretch of country. Added to this, the temperature throughout the drouth region is rising, and the expectation of slight showers anywhere is gradually being reduced to a minimum.

THE FOREST FIRES.

A Lighted Cigar Stump Causes a Disastrous Fire—Farm Buildings Burned.

DETROIT, Mich., August 10.—A gentleman who traveled yesterday through the burning "thumb" of the lower peninsula says meadow and brush fires are everywhere. Acres of cut grain and miles of fencing have been destroyed. Several barns and a number of cattle are reported burned in the interior, but definite news has not yet been received. At night the scene is wild and weird. Isolated houses stand in the center of burning fields and their destruction seems certain. Last week Bad Axe seemed doomed, but a sudden change of wind drove the fire away. The farmers are suffering greatly. At the Straits of Mackinac the smoke is so dense that much trouble is experienced by vessel men in making the passage. In many parts of the State the fires are small and scattered, but the total loss will be heavy.

Caused by a Lighted Cigar.

ADRIAN, Mich., August 10.—No rains have fallen here since the early part of June, and the drouth is becoming disastrous. Not only have crops been affected seriously, but farmers are now apprehensive of fires. Last evening a man driving by Charles Culbertson's near Tecumseh, threw a lighted cigar by the roadside. The grass ignited and all of Culbertson's farm buildings and stacks, with a quantity of fence, were burned. Lakes in the western part of the county, which never fluctuate but a few inches, are now lowered two feet by continued evaporation.

A Dangerous Prairie Fire.

CHICAGO, August 10.—A prairie fire which promises to do great damage started near the corner of Thirty-ninth street and Blanchard avenue, a mile west of the Union Stock Yards, about 1 o'clock this afternoon. The Town of Lake Fire Department has gone to the scene of the conflagration. The fire started from the spark of a locomotive. It is not known yet whether many buildings are endangered, but the inflammable condition of the grass makes the fire a serious matter.

As seen from the city the fire appears to have spread out over two miles in width. So far as could be judged no buildings had, up to 2:30 p. m., fallen a prey to the flames, but of this there was no certainty.

The Muskegon Blaze.

MUSKEGON, Mich., August 10.—The mill fires in this city yesterday resulted in a loss of over 5,000,000 feet of lumber owned by Stimson & Fay, Mann & Co., Meckley & Co. and others. The total losses aggregate nearly $120,000, on which there is a fair insurance.

Timber Burning.

BELLEVILLE, Mich., August 10.—Forest fires are raging two miles south of here, and many acres of timber have already been destroyed.

SARATOGA RACES.

Good Weather Brings Out a Large Attendance—To-Day's Events.

SARATOGA, N. Y., August 10.—The racing meeting was continued here to-day. The weather is fine. The track is in excellent condition and the attendance good. First race, one mile and seventy yards—Alario first, Gallatin second, Miss Motley third. Time, 1:49.

Second race, one mile—Romp won, with Lewis Clark second and Percy third. Time, 1:47½.

Third race, one mile and a quarter—Ten Strike first, Bonnette second, Harry Russell third. Time, 2:13½.

Fourth race, three-quarters of a mile: Fred B. first, Broughton second, Unique third; time, 1:15.

Twin race—five furlongs, Mattie Lourain won with Quotation second, and Irma B., third. Time—1:03¼.

Clerk Wagner of the Probate Court leaves town this evening for Charlevoix, where he will spend the remainder of the summer and escape the hay fever.

Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney

DRY GOODS CO.

HAVE MADE A REDUCTION ON

CHINA SILKS

And offer 8,000 yards, ALL CHOICE STYLES, of Their $1.00, $1.25 and $1.40 Quality,

AT 75 CENTS PER YARD.

SPECIAL AND ATTRACTIVE OPENING OF CHOICE AND DESIRABLE

EMBROIDERIES!

FIRST IMPORTATION OF

EARLY AUTUMN ORDERS RECEIVED,

AND OFFER THE FOLLOWING:

Hamburg Edge, 1-2 to 2 inches	10c yard
Hamburg Edge, 1 to 3 inches	12 1-2c yard
Hamburg Edge, 1 1-2 to 4 inches	15c yard
Hamburg Edge, 2 to 5 inches	20c yard
Hamburg Edge, 2 1-2 to 6 1-2 inches	25c yard
Hamburg Edge, 3 1-2 to 7 1-2 inches	30c yard
Hamburg Edge, 5 to 10 inches	35c, 40c and 50c yard

The above goods are on the best grade cambric, and comprise fine, medium and showy patterns.

WE OPEN A FULL LINE OF

Matched Hamburg and Nainsook Sets,

In Narrow, Medium and Showy Patterns, at Extremely Low and Attractive Prices:

Cambric and Nainsook All-Over Embroidery	$1.25 to $10.00 yard
22 and 27 inch Nainsook and Swiss Flouncing	$1.25 to $2.50 yard
Fine Hand-Finished Embroidery, for Infants' Wear and Bridal Trousseau	From 25c to $3.00 per yard
40-inch Apron Embroidery, in Swiss or Nainsook	50c to 75c yard
15-inch Hamburg Flouncing, very choice patterns	At 50c yard

We pronounce these all the most attractive lines of goods that have ever been offered at the prices.

HAVE ALSO MADE the FOLLOWING REDUCTIONS

—IN—

Colored Embroid'd Ginghams & Batiste Edges,

ALL DESIRABLE COLORS:

7 1-2 cent	Reduced to 5 cents per yard
20-cent	Reduced to 10 cents per yard
35-cent	Reduced to 25 cents per yard
50-cent	Reduced to 35 cents per yard
65-cent	Reduced to 35 cents per yard
90-cent	Reduced to 60 cents per yard
$1.00	Reduced to 75 cents per yard

45-in. Gingham and Batiste Skirting

$2.00	Reduced to $1.65 per yard
$2.50	Reduced to $1.75 per yard
$3.00	Reduced to $2.00 per yard
$4.00	Reduced to $3.00 per yard

These Are Fresh, Clean and Choice Goods.

AMONG THE BROKERS.

Work on the Mary Murphy—Cleveland Report—Mining Gossip.

Peacock sold at 22½ cents to-day.

* * *

A letter from L. M. Kennett at the San Francisco to-day confirmed former favorable reports.

* * *

The annual meeting of the Quincy Company at St. Elmo, Colo., was postponed four weeks from August 2, for lack of a quorum.

* * *

The reports from the Caribou are favorable, but a large block of stock offering at 47½ cents has brought out no bidders yet.

* * *

Paul Fusz returned this morning from his European trip. He came back on the Umbria, which had a rather stormy passage, but he enjoyed the trip. He leaves for Montana to-morrow morning.

* * *

At the Pat Murphy the winze and shaft are down about 100 feet. The winze runs all the way in fine mineral, the vein being three and one-half feet wide. Ore-hauling was begun last Thursday. Over 200 tons of ore are on the dump.

* * *

The Mary Murphy shipments for the week before last averaged 150 tons per day. A report from the mine says that the stopes and levels are filled up with ore which has accumulated and is awaiting shipment. There are 1,500 tons in No. 7.

* * *

The superintendent of the Cleveland writes that during last week work on the mine progressed as usual. The little ore-chute shows quite a body of ore still, but the ground is much broken. The contact stands about perpendicular at present with fragments of the porphyry roof under foot. This second condition renders it difficult to work scientifically. The south upraise still furnishes some low-grade ore. They are now working two shifts of men in the Last Chance claim.

BELLEVILLE.

Investigating an Infant's Mysterious Death—News From the Illinois Suburb.

The body of an infant son of John Sparks of O'Fallon, which was interred on June 18, was exhumed to-day by Coroner Woods, in order that the causes which led to its death might be definitely determined. Dr. J. D. McGeechon, who was called in to see the infant on the 16th day of June found that its skull was crushed, and ascribed death to that cause. The explanation given by the child's mother as to the manner in which the babe had sustained the injury which resulted in its death, was that either she or the father must have rolled over on it during the night. Dr. McGeechon advised an inquest, but the parents were strongly opposed to it, and none was held. Dr. McGeechon giving a burial certificate, in which he set down as the cause of death, a compound fracture of the skull. There was considerable talk about the death in the village, and during the past week Coroner Woods learned sufficient to cause him to make up his mind to have the body resurrected and an inquest held. The body was exhumed this afternoon and the inquest begun.

John Saul, a sick tramp who was brought to the County Farm about a week ago sick, was well enough to depart last evening and before being sent off his satchel was searched by the superintendent and $20 in cash and a check for $1,400 found in it. He was of course asked to pay for his board and treatment which he did and then left for other scenes.

George Jaeger fell from a loft yesterday and had his left arm dislocated.

THE BRIDGE ARBITR

PROSPECTS THAT IT WILL BE AB BEFORE LONG.

Third Vice-President Newman of Missouri Pacific Says Mr. Taussig Is ating With the Eastern Trunk L Ancient Project Nearing Com Switching Charges on Coal Abo an Order Issued To-Day—Is It Coating for Mr. Gould's Pills?

For at least four years past the qu abolishing the bridge arbitrary or for transporting freight between and East St. Louis has occupied the of merchants and railroad men in The existence of the arbitrary has serious bar to St. Louis' commercial All freight destined to this city or ng here and passing ov bridge has paid a heavy toll Bridge Company. Freight destine Louis merchants from the East is bill St. Louis and pays heavy extra cha destination. Freight shipped East Louis is billed from the other en bridge, and St. Louis shippers pay to cross to the shipping point. The injustice in this is the unjust discri made against St. Louis freight in freight passing through this city points. On freight originating in T passing through this city on its w the bridge abitrary is absorbed through rate; the bridge becomes pa mileage of the through line and the of transportation across the bridg rated between the lines carrying the On freight originating in New York tined to points West the same poli ried out. Thus St. Louis freight pay tax not exacted of other freight and business is discriminated against extent.

DISTRIBUTING THE BURDEN.

It could not be expected that the re ing their terminal here would as charge. On freight originating in all of the lines having an interest in portation should bear the burden portion to the mileage The problem with those w been working for the abo the bridge arbitrary has been to o co-operation of the Eastern roa work. The Bridge Company has al willing to see the bridge arbitrary a It can make no difference to the brid pany because it would naturally rece an arrangement with the railroads money as it now receives from the None of the Eastern roads, however, ticularly interested in the developme Louis and it has been impossible any satisfaction from them. S passage of the merchants' term however, it has become evident to people that something must be done about the abolition of the bridge arb there will be a good prospect of the tion of the proposed new bridge, tion between the bridges would be injurious to the old bridge. The firs ward the abolition of the arbitrary when the tunnel terminal bill was law. The opening up of this new promised switching facilities for roa might care to make their termini in S With the passage and signing tunnel terminal bill the prospects of a the arbitrary were very much i Whether or not the plans to that end consummated is something which problem, but the problem is nearer its than it ever was before.

W. H. NEWMAN,

Third Vice-President of the Missouri road, when asked this morning what there was of the abolition of the bri trary, said: "The matter ha under discussion for two o months and negotiations have progress between the Bridge Comp the trunk lines with the idea that th lines—the New York Central, Erie & vania—and their Western con would become joint lessees of the This would solve the problem of th arbitrary. Of course, this burden borne by all the roads, and it is neces the trunk lines should enter into th ments either to lease the bridg pro-rate the bridge charge. Pr sig has carried on the negotiat the Bridge Company. How far th progressed or where Dr. Taussig now not know. It is only a question of tim the arbitrary will be abolished. It wa sary, though, that the railroads now have their termini in East St. should have room for switching and pots on this side. Whether this tun minal bill provides the necessary re them or not I do not know."

The Missouri Pacific and the Wabash present lessees of the bridge.

SWITCHING CHARGES ABOLISHED.

The following order was issued to-de ST. LOUIS BRIDGE AND TUNNEL RAI Notice.

From and after August 10, 1887, the l delivery to and from points in St. established in Schedule of Freight Ra 13, will be extended as follows:

Bituminous coal and coke will be to all manufactories, yards, and e ments having switch connections western lines in the city of St. Louis the following limits:

West on the Wabash Western (Union Depot line) to King's highway all points on the Missouri Pacific, St. Iron Mountain & southern, and st San Francisco Railways, east of, and ing Cheltenham, and north of, but no ing, Carondelet.

W. G. BROUN, General Freight

Approved:
A. W. DICKINSON,
Acting General Manager.

This order means the saving of $75,0 —to some one. If the saving is to summers, the people of St. Louis are s the change. If Jay Gould, who own mines, pockets this $75,000 and leaves of coal unchanged, the reduction is a sugar-coating to the pills Mr. Gould making the people of St. Louis for a great many years total number of coal cars th in past years and switched to th included in the new free delivery 20,000 and 25,000. These cars contain bushels of 80 pounds each; in oth 8,000,000 pounds of coal are affecte change. The cost of transferring cents a hundred pounds is $120,000. old system of switching and switchin the additional cost of transporting destination in this city would have

THE WIGGINS FERRY COMPA which transfers a certain amoun across the river and is dependent o side roads for switching, will be a this order. Henry W. Gays, General said this morning that he could present to what extent the company affected or what action it would take

CASUALTIES.

A Young Man Perishes in a Box Fa at Kansas City.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., August 10.—T City Box Factory caught fire early ing and burned to the ground. John Krober and Jos. Sturtevant, we in the building when the fire was Krober escaped by leaping to t without his clothing. Sturtevan crazed with fright and endeavo Krober into the flames. He was death. He was only 20 years of ag ents are well-to-do people resid Franklin, Mo.

The Latest Divorce Sto

A petition for divorce was filed noon by Frances Oster against Gu They were married in June, Oster complains that her husba her very badly, that he beat her her out of the house on several She also complains of his intemper He carried three revolvers around scare her. She asks for alimony, t of the child and restoration of ma Frances Held.

The Work of Thieves.

Between 10 and 12 o'clock yesterd the residences of A. J. Knapp, No. street, and Clay Gregory, No. street, were entered by some one stole $1.50 and a sateen dress from gan, a servant in Mr. Knap

THE BRIDGE ARBITRARY.

PROSPECTS THAT IT WILL BE ABOLISHED BEFORE LONG.

Third Vice-President Newman of the Missouri Pacific Says Mr. Taussig Is Negotiating With the Eastern Trunk Lines—An Ancient Project Nearing Completion—Switching Charges on Coal Abolished by an Order Issued To-Day—Is It a Sugar-Coating for Mr. Gould's Pills?

For at least four years past the question of abolishing the bridge arbitrary or charge for transporting freight between St. Louis and East St. Louis has occupied the attention of merchants and railroad men in this city. The existence of the arbitrary has been a serious bar to St. Louis' commercial progress. All freight destined to this city or originating here and passing over the bridge has paid a heavy toll to the Bridge Company. Freight destined for St. Louis merchants from the East is billed to East St. Louis and pays heavy extra charges to its destination. Freight shipped East from St. Louis is billed from the other end of the bridge, and St. Louis shippers pay toll for it to cross to the shipping point. The principal injustice in this is the unjust discrimination made against St. Louis freight in favor of freight passing through this city to other points. On freight originating in Texas and passing through this city on its way East, the bridge arbitrary is absorbed in the through rate; the bridge becomes part of the mileage of the through line and the expense of transportation across the bridge is prorated between the lines carrying the freight. On freight originating in New York and destined to points West the same policy is carried out. Thus St. Louis freight pays a heavy tax not exacted of other freight and St. Louis business is discriminated against to that extent.

DISTRIBUTING THE BURDEN.

It could not be expected that the roads having their terminl here would assume this charge. On freight originating in New York all of the lines having an interest in the transportation should bear the burden of the toll in proportion to the mileage covered. The problem with those who have been working for the abolition of the bridge arbitrary has been to obtain the co-operation of the Eastern roads in the work. The Bridge Company has always been willing to see the bridge arbitrary abolished. It can make no difference to the Bridge Company because it would naturally receive under an arrangement with the railroads as much money as it now receives from the shippers. None of the Eastern roads, however, are particularly interested in the development of St. Louis and it has been impossible to obtain any satisfaction from them. Since the passage of the merchants' terminal bill, however, it has become evident to the bridge people that something must be done to bring about the abolition of the bridge arbitrary or there will be a good prospect of the construction of the proposed new bridge. Competition between the bridges would be decidedly injurious to the old bridge. The first step toward the abolition of the arbitrary was taken when the tunnel terminal bill was made a law. The opening up of this new territory promised switching facilities for roads which might care to make their termini in St. Louis. With the passage and signing of the tunnel terminal bill the prospects of abolishing the arbitrary were very much improved. Whether or not the plans to that end will be consummated is something which is yet a problem, but the problem is nearer its solution than it ever was before.

W. H. NEWMAN.

Third Vice-President of the Missouri Pacific road, when asked this morning what prospect there was of the abolition of the bridge arbitrary, said: "The matter has been under discussion for two or three months and negotiations have been in progress between the Bridge Company and the trunk lines with the idea that the trunk lines—the New York Central, Erie & Pennsylvania—and their Western connections would become joint owners of the bridge. This would solve the problem of the bridge arbitrary. Of course, the burden must be borne by all the roads, and it is necessary that the trunk lines should enter into the agreement either to lease the bridge or to pro-rate the bridge charge. Mr. Taussig has carried on the negotiations for the Bridge Company. How far they have progressed or where Dr. Taussig now is I do not know. It is only a question of time when the arbitrary will be abolished. It was necessary, though, that the railroads which now have their termini in East St. Louis should have room for switching and for depots on this side. Whether this tunnel terminal bill provides the necessary room for them or not I do not know."

The Missouri Pacific and the Wabash are the present lessees of the bridge.

SWITCHING CHARGES ABOLISHED.

The following order was issued to-day:

ST. LOUIS BRIDGE AND TUNNEL RAILROAD.
Notice.

From and after August 10, 1887, the limits for delivery to and from points in St. Louis, as established in Schedule of Freight Rates No. 15, will be extended as follows:

Bituminous coal and coke will be delivered to all manufactories, yards, and establishments having switch connections with the western lines in the city of St. Louis, within the following limits:

West on the Wabash Western Railway (Union Depot line) to King's Highway, and to all points on the Missouri Pacific, St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern, and St. Louis & San Francisco Railways, east of, and including Clayton, and north of, but not including, Carondelet. W. G. BROUGHTON,
General Freight Agent.

Approved:
A. W. DICKINSON,
Acting General Manager.

This order means the saving of $75,000 a year to some one. If the saving is to the consumers, the people of St. Louis are gainers by the change. If Jay Gould, who owns the coal mines, pockets this $75,000 and leaves the price of coal unchanged, the reduction is merely a sugar-coating to the pills Mr. Gould has been making the people of St. Louis swallow for a great many years. The total number of coal cars transferred in past years and switched to the points included in the new free delivery is between 20,000 and 25,000. These cars contain about 400 bushels of 80 pounds each; in other words 8,000,000 pounds of coal are affected by the change. The cost of transferring this at 1½ cents a hundred pounds is $120,000. Under the old system of switching and switching charges the additional cost of transporting this to its destination in this city would have been $75,000.

THE WIGGINS FERRY COMPANY,

which transfers a certain amount of coal across the river and is dependent on the west side roads for switching, will be affected by this order. Henry W. Gays, General Manager, said this morning that he could not tell at present to what extent the company would be affected or what action it would take.

CASUALTIES.

A Young Man Perishes in a Box Factory Fire at Kansas City.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., August 10.—The Kansas City Box Factory caught fire early this morning and burned to the ground. Two men, John Krober and Jos. Sturtevant, were sleeping in the building when the fire was discovered. Krober escaped by leaping to the ground without his clothing. Sturtevant became crazed with fright and endeavored to hurl Krober into the flames. He was burned to death. He was only 20 years of age. His parents are well-to-do people residing at New Franklin, Mo.

The Latest Divorce Story.

A petition for divorce was filed this afternoon by Frances Oster against Gustave Oster. They were married in June, 1885. Mrs. Oster complains that her husband treated her very badly, that he beat her and drove her out of the house on several occasions. She also complains of his intemperate habits. He carried three revolvers around in order to scare her. She asks for alimony, the custody of the child and restoration of maiden name, Frances Held.

The Work of Thieves.

Between 10 and 12 o'clock yesterday morning the residences of A. J. Knapp, No. 3024 Morgan street, and Clay Gregory, No. 3026 Morgan street, were entered by some sneak thief who stole $1.50 and a sateen dress from Susan Gilligan, a servant in Mr. Knapp's house, and about $25 worth of ladies' underwear from Mr. Gregory's house.

A pair of pants, with a $5 bill in one pocket, were stolen from John Jeffreys, 2215 Morgan street.

PLANTERS DISHEARTENED.

The Freshet in Georgia Destroying the Extensive and Promising Rice Crops.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

SAVANNAH, Ga., August 10.—The freshet which flooded Augusta ten days ago, and which has been hurrying down the river for over a week, reached the rice plantation along the lower waters of the Savannah, Monday. Ten thousand acres of growing grain have been submerged for twenty-four hours, and the planters are disheartened. Nine-tenths of the entire crop along the Savannah is in imminent danger of becoming total losses; that means a loss of $350,000 to the planters. It is feared that half of them will scarcely more than escape bankruptcy. A fortnight ago the crop promised exceptionally well. For years there had not been such a fine prospect at this season. In six years but one good crop has been made, and that was last year. Naturally, therefore, the growers felt in good spirits over the bright outlook. The market was going up, and an unusual yield was promised. For a week the planters have been anxious, but they entertained the hope that the flood would pass down the 300 miles of river and out into the ocean safely, without topping their banks. Much hope was dissipated yesterday. Of three large plantations immediately above Savannah, but one is reported as even probably safe. There was a high tide Monday, and yesterday's was higher; the flood rushing down met the tide blowing up, and the water was backed up until it broke over bank after bank, and the rice fields were seething lakes. The Vernezebre bank, which runs for two miles inland and was the highest and strongest in this whole section, was badly broken Monday night. Three-fourths of the rice has just shot up and flowered, and will therefore be blighted by water. Even the residue, which had headed and is filling, will not survive, in the opinion of many planters. The milk will cease to run up from the "belly," and the yield will amount to an insignificant remnant. Every hour that the fields are submerged adds to the loss, not alone of the crop, but to the embankments. No estimate can be formed of the damage by breaks, but it may safely be placed anywhere between $100,000 and $200,000. As showing how discouraged the growers feel, this remark, made by one, may be given:

"I wish I could find some one who would accept my two plantations as a gift."

Forty acres are planted on the Ogeechee, south of Savannah, but the fields along the river will escape lightly. On the Altamaha, still further south, grave apprehensions are entertained by some planters, but others are confident that their banks will keep off the danger. The plantations along the Satilla will suffer still less, that stream being short. Planters estimate the total loss in Georgia in round numbers at half a million on crop, banks, trunks and ditches. The harvest would have begun in two weeks in South Georgia.

A BURIAL FRAUD.

Richard M. Johnson Arrested for Working an Old Trick.

Yesterday Officer Charles Kirchner arrested a negro named Richard M. Johnson, who was collecting money to bury an imaginary old colored woman, whom he alleged had been found dead in bed. He had a bogus petition representing him to be Brother William Brown of the First Baptist Church, and the authorized representative of the church to collect funds to defray the funeral expenses of the old lady. The names of Judge Cady, Wm. J. Lemp, the brewer, and other citizens were forged to the petition as having contributed to the fund. All the names, with one or two exceptions, were written in the same handwriting. At the time of his arrest Johnson had collected some money from Jacob Moder of 2903 Wisconsin avenue, and Mrs. Wolischiet. Letters and papers found on Johnson show him to have been in the show business and in all sorts of "fakes." He was well dressed, and an intelligent-looking negro. On top of the petition was a printed death notice which he had clipped from some newspaper. This notice was made up of clippings from different notices, various words being inserted in different places. When brought before Judge Cady this morning Johnson pleaded guilty, and was fined $100. The petitions, which are very religious in their character, are as follows:

"Katherine Ruthard, 71 years died, dysentery.

"St. Lowis, Missouri, August the 9th, 1887: We the members of the first Baptist church give Brother William Brown a permit to rase some money this day for poor old colored with that we found Dead in her bed yesterday and she is 71 years age when she died and she leves a poor sick mother that will Die Soon and she is 90 years of age. Please give some then to Buary this poor old woman with her name is Katherine Ruthard. Please give somthen and the Lord will Bless you for it for we all mourn Dis some day and we may be Prove Please give somethen for the Lord sack and for mercy sack for this Brother comes to you in the name of the Lord for this is Right. Please give somthen for the Buard of this poor woman with and the Lord will Bless you for it and this poor good woman has ben Dead for 8 days. Please give somthen for this is Right. Rive R. J. Williams give $5; Rev. Clark Baden, $2.50; Thoman O. Reiley $2.00, Judge Cady $2.50; Mrs. Hofman $2.00; Wm. J. Lemps $2.50, Gold Kuhle $1.00, M. Palmer $1.00."

On another page of the petition is written:

"August 8th, 1887. The names of some of our Church give some of thear names, Thomas R. Cartter, William Smith, John Carnay, Susan Johnson, Sister Rippley, Mrs. E. P. Smith, Frank P. Beard, W. B. Brown. We the members of this Church give this Brouther a permit to Rase some money to Buary this Poor woman with and give somethen for this is Right for we all mourn Die some Day. Sing Buy

"THOMAS L. JAFFISON."

Still another page contains the following:

"Saint Lowis Missouri, August the 9th, 1887. Please give Somthen to Buary the Poor old colored woman with and the Lord will Bless. Please give somthen for the Love of the Lord. Please give somthen for Right and we all mourst Die some Time. Rev. R. J. Williams, $5. Mrs. W. Miller, $2. Dr. A. H. Johnson $3.50."

THE CORRECTIONAL COURT.

Cases Tried Before Judge Noonan and Disposed of To-Day.

Charles Smith had a preliminary examination in the Court of Criminal Correction this morning on a charge of burglary and larceny and was held for the Grand-jury in $1,000 bond. He is accused of breaking into W. E. Brady's dwelling and stealing $45 worth of laces and ladies' furnishing goods from the room of Louisa Stokes.

William Jordan, who is charged with shooting Louis Williams, was held for the Grand-jury in $800 to answer to a charge of assault to kill.

Alex Taylor had a hearing on a charge of assaulting to kill Darby Hicks with a knife, and was held in the sum of $500 for the Grand-jury.

Benjamin Adams, who is accused of assaulting to kill Charles Simms with a knife, waived examination and was bound over in the sum of $500 to await the action of the Grand-jury.

George Moore was examined on a charge of stealing a $45 coat and vest from James M. Vena, and was held for the Grand-jury in $800 bond.

Henry Ruger was convicted of stealing a silver watch and chain valued at $15 from Alex J. Grimm and was sentenced to thirty days in jail.

Frank Heffron was sentenced to thirty days in jail for stealing a pair of gaiters valued at $2.50 from Julius Schlegel.

Martin Johnston pleaded guilty to stealing a pair of shoes valued at $1.50 from the Globe Shoe and Clothing Company and was sentenced to thirty days in jail.

Louis Edwards, charged with assault to kill, had an examination and was discharged.

The assault to kill case against Rudolph Rammelkamp was dismissed for want of prosecution.

Mary Flynn was sentenced to two months in the Work-house on her plea of guilty to the larceny of $2 worth of small articles from Mrs. Della Mitchell.

Illinois Corn Crops.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., August 10.—The August report of the State Board of Agriculture of the condition of corn, shows a promise of two-thirds of a crop in the northern division of counties, a decrease of 33 per cent during July. In the central division the decrease during July has been 27 per cent. In the southern division the prospects are for two-thirds of an average yield.

IVES WINS.

THE FRISKY FINANCIER DICTATES TERMS TO THE CINCINNATI COMMITTEE.

The Obligation of H. S. Ives & Co. Taken Up by the Kickers—A Fortune of Nearly $5,000,000 Assured Mr. Ives—The Stockholders "Done Up"—A Significant Protest by the New York and Boston Stockholders.

NEW YORK, August 10.—The Times has the following in regard to the trouble between the Ives party and the other stockholders of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton: Cincinnati's representatives got up very early yesterday morning, and it wasn't long that it took them to agree that if they wanted any chance at all they must change their tactics—change them thoroughly and change them quick. And they changed. What were the terms? Well, there were terms. And the terms were satisfactory to Henry S. Ives. They were terms that put him in an independent financial position. They were terms guaranteeing him all the money—even into millions—that he may have need for. They were terms that take care of all those pestiferous "Ives loans" that have congested Wall street's vitals these many months. And they were terms—if the figures of his own friends may be accepted—which assure him a personal fortune of from $2,000,000 to $5,000,000. Briefly summarized, the Cincinnati people, intent on keeping the control of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton road right at home, and having it managed as a local enterprise, had asked finally what sort of a proposition would be satisfactory to Mr. Ives. He told them at once, and it wasn't a new plan that he brought out, either.

THEY ACCEPTED WHAT HE DICTATED.

He agreed to resign and have his friends resign the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton offices, and give Cincinnati official control at once, on the condition that Cincinnati bankers should raise all the money needed to take up his loans—practically substitute themselves as lenders for himself and his syndicate. With the management of the road in strong Cincinnati hands, he agreed that Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton stock would appreciate in market value, and, of course, whatever rise there should be would bring profits to his pocket. If they believed in the road as they professed, he insisted that they risked nothing in this arrangement. On these terms the bargain was made, and the New York creditors were given a prompt notification that they could step forward whenever they chose and be relieved of their burdens if they had any such anxiety. The New Yorkers heard this news from Mr. Ives himself, who, with that perpetual smile, assured these astounded, not to say disgruntled, citizens that he knew they would be awful glad to learn that

HIS FINANCIAL I. O. U.'S

were just as good as gold. But though Ives and his partner, Stayner, resigned the Presidency and Vice-Presidency of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton road, they kept their seats in the Board of Directors, and so does every one of their friends and factotums. Christopher Meyer has been with Ives throughout in this deal. His heart has been with the Cincinnati interests rather than with the Wall street contingent. His position as Vice-President of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton signifies only that Ives and his friends are just as close as ever to the real management and direction of the road.

A FIGHT IN PROSPECT.

Some indication of a fight that may have to be made before the new Ives programme goes into effect may be seen in this letter from a Wall street law firm, addressed yesterday to the directors of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton road, concerning one of the companies controlled by them:

"DEAR SIR—In behalf of certain stockholder of the Dayton, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railway Company, we beg to call your attention to the following facts:

"The agreement of consolidation by which said company was formed provides for the issue of capital stock of the constituent company to the amount of $13,375,000 in exchange for stock of the constituent companies. It leaves a balance of $1,625,000 of stock for the issue of which no provision is made. So far as our clients are advised no authority has been duly given for the issue of any of said balance. Yet we are advised that the firm of H. S. Ives & Co. have attempted and are attempting to secure to themselves in some manner the whole or a large part of the said balance of stock. The financial irresponsibility of that house being a matter of common notoriety, you will readily perceive it is the duty which rests upon the officers and directors of the company to see to it that none of this stock shall be allowed to pass into the possession of said H. S. Ives & Co., except for the corporate purposes under proper authority of the board of directors and for the full par value thereof actually received by the company and placed beyond the control of H. S. Ives & Co. The facts may all be known to you, but that there may be no question of your realizing the situation and the duties which rest upon you, we have preferred to send you this formal notice.

"It is commonly believed that H. S. Ives & Co. have practically controlled the said company, and we caution you against allowing any further obligations to be created at their dictation and for their benefit, and also against allowing any of the assets of the company to be in their possession.

"In this connection we would also call your attention to the fact that some or all of the $1,200,000 of Dayton & Chicago bonds which were heretofore directed to be canceled have, in some manner, been put out and applied to the personal uses of H. S. Ives & Co. Very respectfully,

SIMPSON, THATCHER & BARNUM.

This letter was prepared in the interest of New York and Boston creditors.

A COMPLICATED SITUATION.

The Directors' Committee and the Creditors' Committee held a joint meeting to-day at the office of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railroad for the purpose of ascertaining, if possible, the exact financial condition of the road. The committee also called upon Messrs. Stayner and Ives. The situation of affairs is said to be much complicated owing to the close relations which this road had to the Vandalia Line, composed of the Terre Haute & Indianapolis road and its branches, the financial transactions of which were carried on through the banking house of Ives & Co. A member of the committee said to-day that not less than two weeks would be required to straighten out the accounts of all their conflicting interests, and as Mr. Ives was about the only person who was thoroughly acquainted with the present complications, his assistance will be necessary for months to come. There is one road which Mr. Ives did not resign the Vice-Presidency of the Mineral Range Railway of Northern Michigan, and to-day rumor had it that one of the stockholders was in the city making inquiry into the management of the road.

IVES STOCK.

The announcement that a block of stock belonging to Henry S. Ives would be sold at auction drew a number of Wall street men to the Real Estate Exchange to-day. The stock represented a monetary value of $335,000. The auctioneer was about offering the stock for sale, when he was requested by a party interested to withdraw them, which was accordingly done. The reason for the withdrawal was the Ives had made satisfactory arrangements with the C., H. & D. people.

Thinks She Was Robbed.

A woman was found by the police on Shaw avenue, near Grand avenue, last night, lying groaning in the rubbish by the roadside. She claimed that her husband, Chas. Wimmer of 2916 Second Carondelet avenue, had sent her out riding with a young man, who had given her some drugged beer and stolen $45 from her. At first she said the man had attempted to assault her, but later she denied this. The police think she is hysterical.

A CLARIN'-UP SALE
THAT'LL KNOCK 'EM ALL OUT.
Summer Goods and Broken Lines
-:-AT PRICES-:-
THAT WILL MAKE EVERY BUYER SMILE, AND SMILE PLEASANTLY.
ST. LOUIS CLOTHING CO.,
213 and 215 N. Broadway.
Store open until 9 p. m. Country orders solicited.

NOT SURRENDERED.

ON THE POWERS CONFERRED BY PARLIAMENT ON STATUTORY LEGISLATURES.

The Whiteley Fires—A London Merchant Prince the Victim of Incendiaries—Settlement of the Langworthy Case—Prince Krapotkine and French Sympathy for Katkoff—Cholera Victims in Italy—Foreign News.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.

LONDON, August 10.—Gladstone made a very important concession yesterday, in a letter. All the powers, he says, conferred by Parliament on subordinate or statutory legislatures are delegated, not surrendered, and then he adds: "I have no objection of enumerating the delegated powers." In the original bill Gladstone only enumerates the reserved powers.

WHITELEY'S FIRES.

Whiteley's sixth fire in five years almost obscures politics as a topic of conversation. Everybody has his own theory. Whiteley is a self-made man. Vulgar, pushing and egotistical, he has built up an immense business from a very humble beginning. His business is so great and so flourishing that even the successive conflagrations which have converted into flames and smoke, from first to last, property valued at more than £1,000,000, have failed to materially affect his operations. What is more remarkable is, that his success has not been on account of the conflagrations, but in spite of them. The peculiarity of Whiteley's position is that he has been burnt down without being insured in recent years. At any rate, the insurance companies have refused to accept his risks. The cause for this, it is alleged, is not far to seek. The fires, in Whiteley's own opinion, are the work of an incendiary. In these successive burnings of this universal provider's stores we have the vengeance of an enemy. Upon this subject all kinds of stories are floating about. There are some who profess to see in it

THE REVENGE OF A GIRL,

who has marked her resentment at her desertion by making a holocaust. A less romantic but more probable theory is the belief that the fires are the work of some of the innumerable men whom Whiteley has ruined by his competition. Whiteley has been as bad as the co-operative stores in cutting down the prices of retail tradesmen. He has invaded, step by step, almost every branch of retail industry. Now there is nothing, except milk, which he is not ready to supply. He will undertake to provide lodgings and entertainment for dethroned monarchs, and, like Cetawayo, provide partners for a ball; to feed a regiment, furnish or provide a wife, according to the orders received. There is nothing, from coffins to a bride's cake and cradles, which he is not willing to supply at a moment's notice at prices below any three of his neighbors. He has never advertised, and it is by no means a pleasure to shop in his enormous premises, but by sheer dint of selling for cash only at the lowest possible prices has he built up a business which is one of the wonders of London. His fortune has been raised upon the bodies and bones of his crushed and discomfited rivals, who accordingly hate him with their whole heart fervently, and are today expressing one regret, viz.: that William Whiteley is not calcimated to ashes along with his establishment.

SAVAGE SLAVE-DRIVING.

A person who knows Whiteley well and has a relative employed there says: "In no place I know of in London or the provinces is there anything approaching to the wholesale system of fines for this and for that and for everything else that exist at Whiteley's. His whole system is one of savage slave driving from top to bottom. Whiteley himself patrols the establishment like a roaring lion and woe be to the luckless employe upon whom he casts an evil eye. The result is that the whole place rankles with discontent. I verily believe it is this discontent which finds terrible utterance in the fires from time to time which consume Whiteley's goods."

England.

THE LANGWORTHY CASE.

LONDON, August 10.—An arrangement has been arrived at in the Langworthy breach of promise suit, by which Mrs. Langworthy will receive £20,000 and all costs. The respondent also agrees to pay £500 annually for the support of the child of the relator, born while she lived with the respondent. This suit was brought by Mrs. Langworthy against Mr. Langworthy for the restitution of conjugal rights. The respondent pleaded that there had been no marriage and asked for a declaration of nullity of marriage.

France.

PREACHED ON BOULANGER.

PARIS, August 9.—The Soir reports that Baron Mohrenheim, the Russian Ambassador to France, has informed M. Flourens that Gen. Boulanger wrote a letter asking a visit from Mohrenheim, and expressed pleasure at having Mohrenheim as a neighbor.

Bulgaria.

WAITING FOR FERDINAND.

ORSOVA, August 10.—M. Natchevitch, the Bulgarian Prime Minister, accompanied by the members of Prince Ferdinand's suite, has reached here, where he will remain until the arrival of the Prince. It has been arranged that Prince Ferdinand shall land and receive addresses as the new ruler of Bulgaria at all Bulgarian ports between here and Rustchuk.

Russia.

PRINCE KRAPOTKINE PROTESTS.

PARIS, August 10.—Prince Krapotkine has written an indignant letter to M. Rochefort, protesting against the enthusiasm of Republican France for M. Katkoff. M. Rochefort refuses to publish the letter, which he begs to be excused from indorsing, though he says that as a Socialist he agrees with its contents. He concludes his reference to the letter with this comment: "Who shall say that we will not be compelled to talk German in our old days? Anybody who will save us from that shame will be worthy of gratitude."

Germany.

BISMARCK GRATEFUL.

BERLIN, August 10.—Prince Bismarck has sent a dispatch to Gottinzen in which he says: "I am deeply grateful for the honor conferred upon me by placing my bust in the University, and I regret that I was unable to be present at the celebration."

Prof. Virchow opened the Anthropological Congress at Nuremburg to-day.

Italy.

CHOLERA VICTIMS.

ROME, August 10.—The Receiver of Registers at Aderno and his family have fallen victims to their devotion to cholera patients. Of the whole family only a little child survives.

PAGELS' FUNERAL.

The Remains of the Murderer-Suicide Interred This Afternoon.

Frederick Girard Pagels, better known as Jerry Pagels, who committed suicide in jail yesterday morning to avoid being hanged Friday, was buried this afternoon at 2 o'clock from the residence of his wife and daughters, 2410 South Third, or Jackson streets. His brother-in-law, Henry Klinge, made the arrangements for the funeral. First the body was taken to Meyer's undertaking rooms, and then it was decided to bury him from the residence of his relatives, and the remains were accordingly taken there. As Pagels lived all his life in the neighborhood of the house from which the funeral took place, there was a constant stream of visitors to take a last look at the remains. His wife and daughters were present to receive those who called. Some of his old friends were unable to repress their tears as they viewed the body, and everybody had a friendly word for his family.

The body was taken directly from the house to St. Marcus' Cemetery, and was followed by a large number of friends and acquaintances, among them being many butchers, who expressed themselves as glad that he committed suicide, as no butcher has ever been hanged here, and they don't want one to be. There was nothing about the funeral out of the common, and the crowd of curious people who usually congregate about the scene of a murderer's funeral were missing in this instance. A few urchins on the corner were the only ones for whom the house of the dead seemed to have any fascination.

The Suicide's Correspondence.

Messrs. Bullock and Kincaly, attorneys for Jerry Pagels, called at the Coroner's office at a late hour yesterday, and examined the letters left by Pagels. They pronounced the handwriting his, but both were most fixed in the opinion that the composition was that of some other party. They stated that they had received a number of letters from him, and his style of composition was most uncouth and ungrammatical. His spelling, too, was wretched. They were convinced he could never have spelled some of the words which were correctly spelled in the letters found in his cell. These letters were far beyond his powers, and they knew he had either written them at the dictation of some other party or had copied them from letters written for him by some one else, and then destroyed the originals.

There is very little doubt about the correctness of the views held by the attorneys in regard to these letters. Any one who ever conversed with Pagels cannot believe him the author of those letters. They displayed powers of composition far beyond what he possessed and were undoubtedly copied from letters written for him by another or were written at the dictation of some other party. Besides, his attorneys state that many of the sentiments expressed in the letter to his wife were not his. That he did not compose the letters is almost certain, but the question then arises, "Who did?" And if some fellow-prisoner composed those letters for Pagels, may not the same prisoner have had a hand in advising him as to the best manner of taking his life? There is a very strong suspicion as to who was the real author of the epistles, but there is very little hope of it ever being fixed on him, as the secret was probably buried with Pagels, unless the man sees fit to inform on himself, which is most improbable.

A SINGULAR BOND FORGERY.

Bogus Bonds of the Leadville Consolidated Mining Company Sold.

BUFFALO, N. Y., August 10.—A singular bond forgery case has just been brought up in this city. The sale of the bonds was negotiated here, but the forgery was discovered in New York. The particulars are as follows: "W. C. Dick of Toronto requested Charles M. Dobson of this city to negotiate the sale of 1,000 shares of Leadville Consolidated Mining Company stock valued at $52,500. Mr. Dobson went to A. P. Wright & Co. and found a purchaser for the stock at 45 cents on the dollar. The stock was sent to New York, where the forgery was discovered, and pronounced to be one of the cleverest ever perpetrated. Dick claimed that he obtained the stock from Isaac H. Radford of Toronto, a reputed wealthy man. Secretary Wicher of the Leadville Mining Company is reported to be in Toronto endeavoring to trace the stock to its original possessors.

A Tourist's Return.

J. Ab. Lewis, son of Clerk Lewis of the Court of Appeals, Secretary-Treasurer of the Missouri Division, League of American Wheelmen, arrived home this morning from Europe in excellent health and spirits, after a pleasant and swift voyage on the Servia. Mr. Lewis, upon retiring from the office of Gen. Albert Edwards, United States Sub-Treasurer, when the general gave place to the new appointee, O. F. Shultz, determined to take a well-earned vacation abroad. He sailed in May with his sister and brother-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Theo. Conzelmann, and traveled with them on the continent of Europe. He left them in Vienna and started homeward via London and Liverpool. The run on the Servia from Queenstown to New York was made in six days and twenty-two hours.

Matters in Court.

Judge Valliant's Court will be in session again next Saturday morning. He will hear in chambers to-morrow morning the city's proceeding against the Cable Railroad Company, to restrain the laying of an additional track on the narrow-gauge steam division.

In the suit of Christian Chelm against Fred M. Clemens, judgment for plaintiff for $603 was rendered to-day in the Circuit Court.

In the matter of James Commiskey et al., Judge Valliant to-day approved the report of F. X. Barado, the Commissioner.

An appeal from the Circuit Court was taken to-day in the case of the Belleville Clay Mining and Washing and Pottery Company against Schields.

KNIGHTS AND LADIES OF HONOR.

The Second Day's Session of the State Grand Lodge.

The Grand Lodge, Knights and Ladies of Honor, opened their second day's session this morning at the Elks' Club Hall. The business of the day began with the election of officers for the next two years. Owing to the closeness of the elections the session was continued past recess and the elections finished before adjournment. The result of the election was as follows;

Past Protector, J. Sanderson; Grand Protector, George Cochran; Vice-Grand Protecter, Sister E. Grogger of Kansas City, Mo.; Grand Secretary, Thos. W. Saymour; Treasurer Assistant, E. Graydon; Grand Chaplain, Mrs. O. A. Powell; Grand Guide, Louis Gray; Grand Guardian, Harmon Cline of Joplin, Mo.; Grand Sentinel, J. A. Murphy. Trustees, Geo. Seward, H. F. A. Spilker and Sister Sally L. West. Representative to Supreme Lodge, R. P. Archer, and Alternate Representative to Supreme Lodge, Dr. H. E. Ahlbrandt.

The meeting to-day was unusually large and interesting, and the voting at times very close and exciting. To-morrow will be taken up with the regular business of the society, which will be followed by the installation of officers.

The Bridal Bulletin.

Name.	Residence.
James W. Foster, M. D.	Kansas City
Emma Kidd	Sedalia, Mo.
John T. Sullivan	East St. Louis
Jennie Kennedy	Mound City, Ill.
Frank D. Gildersleeve	1615 Lucas place
Mrs. Sarah Wykoff	3632 Chestnut st
James Clinton	200 Anna st
Lillie Ackley	200 Anna st
Emil Karbe	1904 S. Broadway
Emma Wiget	2212 S. 12th st
James Clarke	Greenville, Ill
Elizabeth Wile	Greenville, Ill
Julius Gerkhardt	722 N. Broadway
Bertha Oerling	408 Morgan st
Joseph F. Schenk	908 S. 11th st
Emma Mueller	1819 Park av
Rev. G. Schlutius	Valparaiso
Emelia Sohns	1362 Glasgow av
John Speckart	702 Gratiot st
Mina Foster	1447 Kosciusko st

PURE 18-KT. gold WEDDING RINGS.
Wedding invitations, the finest, lowest prices.
Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Co Cor. 4th & Locust.

ROUGH ON RATS
TRADE MARK
DON'T DIE IN THE HOUSE
Gone where the Woodbine Twineth.
Rats are smart, but "ROUGH ON RATS" beats them. Cleans out Rats, Mice, Roaches, Water Bugs, Flies, Bedbugs, Moths, Ants, Mosquitoes, Bed-bugs, Insects, Potato Bugs, Sparrows, Skunks, Weasel, Gophers, Chipmunks, Moles, Musk Rats, Jack Rabbits, Squirrels. 15c. & 25c.

ROUGH ON DIRT
A revelation in housekeeping. A boon to women. A new discovery, beats the world. Cleans and purifies everything. Laundry or Kitchen.
Dishes, Glassware, Windows, made clear as crystal with Rough on Dirt.
YOUNG GIRLS The most inexperienced can, with Rough on Dirt, do as nice washing and ironing as can be done in any laundry. Boiling not necessary; unlike any other. Can be used in both WASHING and STARCHING, you need have no fear in using this article; being free from vile alkali it does not rot, yellow nor injure the finest fabric; cleans, bleaches, whitens. The only article that can be used to starch (hot or cold) to give a good body and beautiful gloss; insist on your Druggist or Grocer getting it for you. 10c. & 25c. E. S. Wells, Jersey City.
ROUGH ON CORNS for hard or soft Corns 15c. At Druggists.

OUR LITTLE GRANDCHILD.
Cleansed, Purified and Beautified by the Cuticura Remedies.

It affords me pleasure to give you this report of the cure of our little grandchild by your CUTICURA REMEDIES. When six months old his left hand began to swell and had every appearance of a large boil. We poulticed it, but all to no purpose. About five months after it became a running sore. Soon other sores formed. He then had two of them on each hand, and as his blood became more and more impure it took less time for them to break out. A sore came on the chin beneath the under lip, which was very offensive. His head was one solid scab, discharging a great deal. This was his condition at twenty-two months old, when I undertook the care of him, his mother having died when he was a little more than a year old, of consumption, (scrofula, of course). He could walk a little, but could not get up if he fell down, and could not move when in bed, having no use of his hands. I immediately commenced with the CUTICURA REMEDIES, using CUTICURA and CUTICURA SOAP freely, and when he had taken one bottle of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, his head was completely cured, and he was improved in every way. We were very much encouraged, and continued the use of the Remedies for a year and a half. One sore after another healed, a bony matter forming on each one of these five deep ones just before healing, which would finally grow loose and were taken out; then they would heal rapidly. One of these ugly bone formations I preserved. After taking a dozen and a half bottles he was completely cured, and is now, at the age of six years, a strong and healthy child. The scars on his hands must always remain; his hands are strong, though we once feared he would never be able to use them. All that physicians did for him did him no good. All who saw the child before using the CUTICURA REMEDIES and see the child now consider it a wonderful cure. If the above facts are of any use to you, you are at liberty to use them.

MRS. E. S. DRIGGS,
May 9, 1885. 612 E. Clay St., Bloomington, Ill.

The child was really in a worse condition than he appeared to his grandmother, who, being with him every day, became accustomed to the disease. MAGGIE HOPPING.

CUTICURA REMEDIES are sold everywhere. CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure, 50 cts.; CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite Skin Beautifier, 25 cts.; CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new Blood Purifier, $1.00. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., Boston.
Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases."

ITCHING, Scaly, Pimply and Oily Skin beautified by CUTICURA SOAP.

OH! MY BACK, MY BACK!
Pain, Inflammation and Weakness of the Kidneys, Hips and Sides relieved in one minute by the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster. New and infallible. At Druggists, 25c. Potter Drug and Chemical Co., Boston.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch,

PUBLISHED BY

THE DISPATCH PUBLISHING CO.,

JOSEPH PULITZER, President.

[Entered at the Post-Office at St. Louis, Mo., as second-class mail matter.]

TERMS OF THE DAILY.

One year, postage paid	$8 00
Six months	4 00
Three months	2 00
One month	65
One month (delivered by carrier)	65
By the week (delivered by carrier)	15

Subscribers who fail to receive their paper regularly will confer a favor upon us by reporting the same to this office by postal card.

THE WEEKLY.

One year, postage paid	$1 00
Six months, postage paid	50

All business or news letters or telegrams should be addressed

POST-DISPATCH,
515 and 517 Market street.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.

Editorial Rooms 501
Business Office 558

London Office, 32 Cockspur Street, Charing Cross.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 10, 1887.

Subscribers leaving the city during the summer months can have the POST-DISPATCH *mailed to them at regular rates by notifying the carrier or by leaving their address at the office of the* POST-DISPATCH, *515 and 517 Market street.*

The indications for twenty-four hours, commencing at 3 p. m. to-day; for Missouri are: Fair weather, southerly winds, becoming variable; stationary temperature in the southeast portion, becoming cooler in the northwest portion.

THE Farmers' Alliance of Floyd County, Indiana, has requested the President to resign. It is hoped that the Alliance will select a good man for the resulting vacancy.

THE United Labor party in New York is expelling its Socialistic members. The Socialists seem to be in sore need of a political camp, with no immediate prospect of finding one.

WHILE in Ireland, Mr. BLAINE should devote a good deal of conversation to the weather. His environment might induce him to say some things that he would regret next year.

SOMEBODY has invented a new ballot-box that can't be stuffed. If this genius had been a little more prompt with his invention, he would have saved some people a good deal of trouble.

SUBSCRIPTIONS for the relief of the families of the firemen killed or disabled by the falling walls this morning will be thankfully received and turned over to them by the POST-DISPATCH.

PEACE reigns in Halifax. A large number of distinguished officials of that place have attended a ball given on the United States flagship Richmond. This is shaking hands over the watery chasm.

THE New York Tribune is improving in the accuracy of its election figures. It claimed only a majority of 18,000 for BRADLEY in Kentucky, and some think that before frost falls it will concede BUCKNER'S election.

THE Gould bridge, which has claimed to be the great auxiliary to St. Louis commerce, now proposes to relinquish some $300,000 of the gouge which it has exacted from coal and coke alone, each year for the past thirteen years.

MAYOR FRANCIS says that he has not latterly been "officially absent" from the city. One of the beauties of this great office is that the incumbent can be officially present and at the same time inhale the bracing breezes of the Great Lakes.

OFFICIAL returns from 136 counties show a net majority of 84,587 against Prohibition in Texas, with 45 more counties yet to be heard from. From the way in which Prohibition has been frozen out there we are inclined to doubt the Signal Service reports of hot weather in Texas.

THE Virginians made a mistake in demanding free whisky and free tobacco in the same platform. They should strive for free tobacco, and save the whisky question for the future. The two things demanded are not alike in any respect, and to clamor for both lessens the chance of getting either.

AN anecdote of KRUPP which is going the rounds of the press tells of the great gun-founder discharging a workman because his lunch was wrapped up in a newspaper which opposed KRUPP in politics. KRUPP must have labored under the delusion that he was a Pennsylvania coal baron.

THERE may be people who are willing to believe that the Gould bridge company is going to surrender $300,000 worth of its annual gouge on the coal and coke trade of St. Louis, but there is no one so foolish as to believe that it would not promptly restore the old rates if the new bridge were abandoned.

THE Chicago Journal intimates that the investigation conducted by the Pacific Railroad Commission has killed Senator STANFORD'S Presidential prospects. If any such prospects ever existed it is not probable that they have met their death from any such cause. It is true that Senator STANFORD has been brilliant and successful in casting anchors to windward—indeed, we might call him the Napoleon of the anchor-casting business—but if the spirit of 1884 still survives, a little thing like this will not stand in the way of any man who is reaching after the Republican nomination for President.

JOHN P. ST. JOHN has been lately prophesying. He says that the Prohibitionists will cast 1,000,000 votes next year. After making this confident prediction, the great apostle of lemonade tries to soothe his Republican friends with the following statement: "We are fighting the Republican party now, and by its death we will "build up a party of principle on its "ruins." This is enough to make every contrite Republican wish that he belonged to a "party of principle."

A. R. GERMANE, a coffee-buyer in Mexico, beats MULHATTON with a story about two prominent Mexicans who fought a duel by going together into a dark room in which there were no other weapons but 100 of the largest and most poisonous tarantulas, placed there for the occasion. Both were found dead on the floor, surrounded by dead and living tarantulas. The bite of the tarantula is very venomous, but not more so than the bite of the Mexican tequila to a Yankee coffee-buyer or diplomatic envoy in Mexico.

A NEWSPAPER correspondent states that there are at Saratoga sixty marriageable ladies, each of whom is worth $1,000,000, or more; and that there is a corresponding scarcity of eligible men. The prevailing sample of watering-place dude is not in demand, except for the fleeting requirements of the german or quadrille. The summer swell of the present season is regarded as belonging to the air-plant variety, and young ladies and widows are making no earnest efforts to effect his permanent capture. In this emergency, there would seem to be an excellent opportunity for some of the drifting scions of European nobility to try the magic spell of their lengthy pedigrees on the heiresses assembled at Saratoga. Perhaps the MARQUIS DE LEUVILLE may come to the rescue, with his assorted stock of sworn statements bearing on the genuineness of his title.

SEVEN St. Louis firemen were caught by falling walls at the peanut warehouse fire this morning. Three of these were crushed to death on the spot and more may die. Another list of brave and faithful men killed in this dangerous public service—another list of widows and helpless orphans thrown upon the charity of the people without any adequate fund provided for their relief—another task of vindicating our people by raising voluntary contributions devolved upon the newspapers—that is what it means. The newspapers and the people will prove equal to the occasion, as they have done in many similar cases before. But they occur, and may be expected to occur, so often, that the burden of relieving them should not be imposed upon a few volunteers. As in other cities, a firemen's relief fund should be provided for by law, and can be so provided for that the burden of it will hardly be felt by anybody.

METROPOLITAN PRESS.

What the Editors of the New York Journals Are Saying This Morning.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, August 10.—The WORLD says: "There is no question of 'free trade' before the country; nobody has proposed a reduction of the tariff below or even down to the average duty of 28 per cent, that was deemed ample for protection twenty-five years ago. A reduction of 20 per cent would still leave an average duty of 82. No bill has been favored by the Democrats in Congress that would cut off more than the 20 per cent promised, but denied, by the Republicans. Why is it not just as well to be fair and honest in discussing this question?"

THE SUN.

The Sun says: "Fancy the gloom which the Hon. John H. Reagan of Texas will carry with him into the Senate, where he is already well known and highly esteemed. Mr. Edmunds advances with outstretched hand and a friendly welcome shining in every feature of his expressive countenance. 'Why, Reagan, old fellow, how are you? Glad to see you at this end of the capitol. Let us go and cold-tea.' 'No, thank you,' replies Reagan, with a dismal smile; 'I cannot cold-tea any more. I am a Prohibitionist now, don't you know?' There are martyrdoms for the sake of principle, worse than the axe, the hemlock or the stake."

THE TRIBUNE.

The Tribune says: "Democratic newspapers used to be energetic in denouncing what they called 'official absenteeism' but there seems to have been no reform in this matter since the control of the Government passed out of Republican hands. The heads of several departments have already left Washington and others are preparing to go. This is all right; no one begrudges a reasonable vacation to government employes. Still the chances are that the Democrats will take up the familiar cry when they are in opposition again."

THE TIMES.

The Times says: "There is certainly no reason, though there are abundant precedents to be shown, why the Secretary of War should enjoy free transportation at the public cost to the extent of a carriage and a pair of horses. When he visits the remote frontier posts in the district the Secretary will henceforth be compelled to take a horse-car, to walk or to drive at his own expense. It is rather hard upon Mr. Endicott that the horses used by his predecessor should have raised the question by breaking down in the middle of his term, and it is creditable to the Secretary that he should have disclaimed any desire for 'an expensive pair.' Nevertheless it is only by a very strained construction that the Secretary's horses can be charged to the account of army transportation. In fact, the question seems to be not whether the Secretary should pay for his own horses, but whether they should be charged to the army or provided for in the legislative appropriation bill."

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

READERS.—Special jurymen receive $1 per day.

CONSTANT READER.—E. J. Baldwin owns Miss Ford.

SUBSCRIBER.—There is no standard by which to estimate the relative brilliancy of Reagan and Jeff Davis.

The Progress of Modern Fashion.

From the Chambersburg Repository.

An old lady of Bakersfield observes: "How styles have changed since I was a girl. They used to wear dresses up to the neck and gloves with only one button. Now they wear gloves to the neck and dresses with only one button."

Look Out for Very Young Burglars.

From the Hartford Courant.

The astounding story is told that a Maine woman has not only made, but actually has in her house at this time, a collection of between eight and nine hundred specimens of sandy. This speaks badly for the enterprise of the Maine small boy.

LAWN TENNIS.

HENRY LABOUCHERE'S CABLE BUDGET OF SOCIAL AND POLITICAL GOSSIP.

Ladies Playing the Game Get Lopsided—The Ministry and Parliament—Court Arrangements and Princess Beatrice's Expected Accouchment—The Prince of Wales—Lord Salesbury—Prince Leiningen's Rapid Promotion.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.

LONDON, August 10.—I have been looking on lately at a good deal of lawn tennis, and have been constrained to observe that a great many of the ladies who play, and more especially the expert and practiced players, are as crooked as a ram's horn. I feel sure that all the ladies in England will write to me to say that they are not lop-sided, but I say that they are so to my own naked, but heavenly and modest eye, and if this evidence is not sufficient, then I will appeal to their dressmakers and tailors. I maintain that the right shoulder of the average female athlete, however otherwise charming, is about two inches broader than the left; that the body inclines preposterously and, to my sympathetic mind, most painfully to the right side; that the right arm and fist—I apologize for this word, but it is the only appropriate one—are those of a blacksmith, while the left arm resembles the dramatick of the chicken of a German table-d'hote. Now, why should these sad things be? I am sure I don't know. I am not biological or scientific, but I venture to guess (if I am wrong let the Lancet, which always professes to be able to account for the milk in the cocoanut, put me right) that the reason is that lawn tennis is a one-handed game, and the ladies who play lawn tennis play nothing else except, perhaps, piano, and that badly. Now, men who play lawn tennis also play cricket, or row, or box, or, at any rate, have done so. Thus, both sides of the male body get exercised and developed, and the masculine tennis-player, unlike the female, grows up straight, and very often upright.

PARLIAMENT.

The Ministers are feverishly eager to get Parliament prorogued on the 27th inst., and all their efforts will now be directed towards that object. The Privy Council for the royal speech could then be held at Osborne on the afternoon of Wednesday, the 24th, but if the session be protracted into another week, at least one Minister and the Council officials will have to travel to Balmoral in order to obtain the Queen's formal sanction of the speech, as Her Majesty intends to leave Osborne for Scotland at 9 o'clock on the evening of the 24th, and she is not in the least likely to postpone her Northern flight from any sentimental considerations of ministerial or official convenience.

COURT ARRANGEMENTS.

The court arrangements during the early part of next winter will depend on the health of Princess Beatrice, whose accouchement is expected to take place in December. The Queen is to pay a visit to the Empress Eugenie at Farnborough within the next few days. Her Majesty and Princess Beatrice will cross Gosport in the Alberta and travel thence by special train to Farnborough, returning after a stay of two hours by the same route.

THE PRINCE OF WALES.

The Prince of Wales is to stay at Hamburg, where he is expected to arrive on Saturday, for nearly three weeks, and he will then proceed direct to Copenhagen for a few days, returning to London the morning of Monday, the 19th of September. The Prince will be the guest of Mr. Christopher Sykes at Brantingham-Hampthorpe during the Doncaster race week until the 16th of September, and will thence go down to Aberceidie, where the Princess of Wales and her daughters will by that time have arrived from Copenhagen, coming across the Aberdeen in the royal yacht Osborne.

UNSER FRITZ.

The German Crown Prince, who has been entertaining Count Hatzfeldt at Norris Castle, is to go to Scotland for three weeks and will then return to Potsdam for a short time, after which the Crown Prince and Crown Princess will probably go to Italy to reside for some time at Lord Carnarvon's villa on the Eastern Riviera near Porto Fino.

LORD SALISBURY.

Lord Salisbury is to arrive at Royal-Les-Bains on the 27th inst., and after staying there for about a fortnight he will rejoin Lady Salisbury at their villa, near Dieppe, returning to Hatfield House in the autumn towards the second week in October. Lord Salisbury is to visit the Queen at Osborne before Her Majesty departs for Scotland.

PRINCE LOUIS' ADVANCE.

Although attention has recently been called to the rapid advance of Prince Louis of Battenberg in the navy, the case of Prince Leiningen is a far stronger one. Prince Leiningen's record is that he ran down a gentleman's cutter when in command of the royal yacht. On performing this gallant feat he was made Rear-Admiral and given a command at Portsmouth. Thence he was removed to the Nore, with the title of Vice-Admiral, and he has now been made Admiral in order to share in the joy caused by Her Majesty having reigned for fifty years. Of the two, Prince Louis is, I am told, the far better sailor.

THE SEASON AT COWES.

Cowes was crowded in every corner last week, and there has been a plethora of luncheons, dinners, afternoon teas and other social functions, both on the water and ashore. The weather has been perfect, but awfully hot. Few people appear happy and contented at Cowes. Those who are not in the Royal Yacht Club squadron set envy and abuse those who are, while the bulk of the squadron lot are miserable if they are ignored by the royalties. An invitation to the Osborne is the heaven's gate of the Cowes' society geese. Osborne Palace and the proximity of the court contribute nothing to the supposed attractions of the place, nor has Norris Castle been of any benefit this year.

THE STUPID TORIES.

The Tories threw over their best man when they broke with Lord Randolph Churchill. As a leader of the House during last year's autumn session, he was a success. He is ready and adroit, and on questions of economy in the army and navy, on which he fell out with his friends, he has been proved to have been right. If he had been the leader of the House this session and had made mistakes they would have been brilliant errors, which would not have done the Tory party nearly so much harm as the arrant stupidity which is bringing them every day more and more into contempt. They really have shown themselves, and I say it in no party-spirit, very stupid.

THE WOMEN'S JUBILEE OFFERING.

By the way, what an inordinate time the Queen is taking to make up her mind how the £70,000 surplus of the women's jubilee offering is to be distributed! A decision on the subject might reasonably have been expected weeks ago. The proper plan would be to send the amount contributed by each county to its principal hospital. HENRY LABOUCHERE.

He, Too, Has Never Been Whipped.

From the Utica Herald.

Mr. Cleveland's delayed confession regarding the Fayetteville gates is suggested in Democratic quarters as a companion piece for G. Washington's hatchet gem.

DOES COLLINS TAKE WATER?

The Political Interview With the Boston Congressman Denied.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.

LONDON, August 10.—It has been reported here that the London correspondent of the Boston Herald has denied on behalf of Congressman Patrick Collins the account of any interview with the latter, which was published in the POST-DISPATCH and the WORLD of July 26. It is further reported that the correspondent of the Herald gives Gen. Collins as his authority for the denial, and represents him as saying that he had seen no American correspondent in England.

The Boston Herald correspondent certainly misrepresents Gen. Collins. The conversation between Congressman Collins and myself took place on the 9th of July in the neighborhood of 4 o'clock in the afternoon. It was the day on which the WORLD testimonial was presented to Mr. Gladstone. Gen. Collins was one of the representative Americans who drove out to Dollis Hill, Mr. Gladstone's residence. He was in a private carriage, seated beside me. On the way out to Dollis Hill there was a very free conversation upon the subject of political affairs in America, in which Gen. Collins exhibited his decided lack of sympathy with President Cleveland. His criticisms on the President's course are so well known that I would not have thought of making any report of this interview if it had not been for the reference made to the Cleveland Cabinet. It was during this conversation that the rebel flag incident was mentioned. Then there followed some talk about Secretary Endicott and about the strangeness of the President's selecting such a man as the representative of the Democracy of Massachusetts. It was at this point in the conversation that Gen. Collins, without the slightest reserve or without the slightest injunction of secresy, related a conversation which he had had with Mr. Barnum in a railway train between Washington and New York, or between Boston and New York, before he sailed for Europe. Gen. Collins was

VERY EXPLICIT AND DIRECT.

There can be no doubt that he reported Chairman Barnum as having asked him whether he (Gen. Collins) would accept the Secretaryship of War or not. Gen. Collins' answer to him has already been published in the POST-DISPATCH and the WORLD. Gen. Collins' entire line of criticism on that occasion was very full and very free and made without the slightest reserve. In the course of this conversation there was a good deal of talk about the Cabinet and about the advantage to be obtained by reorganizing it before the coming campaign. Gen. Collins remarked, as has been already mentioned, that he was tired of politics and that he not only would not accept any position in the President's Cabinet now, but that there never had been a time when he would have accepted one. He asserted this with the utmost frankness. Talking of Secretary Endicott he said that the President might have strengthened himself in Massachusetts if he had selected a representative Democrat, but added that all criticism from him on this point would probably be subject to misrepresentation upon the ground of personal disappointment. He declared that that is the criticism which is generally directed against party men who are not in accordance with the views of the President, and asserted that that was the only reason why he did not care to give them in full frankness to the public. This talk came in the general course of Gen. Collins' conversation, without any urging on my part. The report of the conversation was not cabled at that particular time. It was written out in the form of a dispatch two or three days later, for the purpose of consulting again with Gen. Collins and of obtaining, if possible, a further amplification of the conversation held on July 9. Gen. Collins, however, left for the Continent and could not be easily reached. Before leaving London he had promised to return or, failing that, to send one or two letters to me on the subject. The report was held back until it became evident that Gen. Collins was not coming back and it was then sent off. If there is any fault to be found with the interview at all it lies in the fact that I altogether understated the spirit of Gen. Collins' conversation, and that I gave far too meager details in giving his report of the conversation which he had with Mr. Barnum.

T. C. CRAWFORD.

THE FLOWER MISSION.

Sick and Suffering Patients Revived by the Weekly Charity.

The ladies of the Flower Mission were busy to-day making arrangements for their regular visits to the city institutions. Their meeting-room at 1101 Olive was redolent with the fragrant odor of flowers, which nimble fingers rapidly made into small bouquets. Miss Cooper, the Secretary, kindly furnished the following list of contributions:

Flowers from the city—Mrs. Wm. Samuel, Miss Schaefer, Mrs. Coe, Mr. Armstrong, Mrs. Kirby, Mrs. Mauro, Miss Julia Fife, Mrs. Keener.

Flowers from Kirkwood—Mrs. A. S. Merriod, Mrs. F. D. Kimball, Miss Amy S. Reid, Mrs. C. W. Catlin, Young Women's C. T. U., Mrs. H. E. Bridges and Mrs. H. S. Falter of Glendale.

Literature—From Dr. Ewald, Mrs. Schlosstein, Miss Schaefer, Mrs. C. D. Pritchard, Miss Copp, Mrs. Skeele, Mrs. Evans, Master J. D. Catlin, Mrs. Teutenberg, Mrs. Keith, Mrs. Hatleyis, Miss Arndt, Mrs. Barbour, Mrs. Hunt-Smith.

Miscellaneous contributions were: From Mrs. Samuel, one dozen lemons; Miss Suttercord and Miss Arndt, each a package of mint; F. W. Gebhardt, ten pounds sugar, four pounds crackers and two dozen lemons.

The following sums of money were received: From Mrs. Dr. H. H. Keith, $3; Mrs. M. Mitchell, $2; Gus Whipperman, $1; George Low, $1; Miss E. Howard, $1; Miss J. Howard, $1.

The distribution will be made as follows this afternoon: Female Hospital—150 bouquets, 150 lemons, 200 magazines; City Hospital—100 bouquets, 160 lemons, 235 magazines; Good Samaritan Hospital—48 bouquets, 2 dozen lemons, 40 papers; Protestant Hospital, 1 bouquets, 1 dozen lemons; St. Louis Children's Hospital—24 bouquets, 24 papers, 24 picture cards; Augusta Hospital—10 bouquets, 24 papers, 24 cards.

Carriages for the ladies were kindly furnished by Mrs. H. A. Smith, Geo. Lubke and the Compton Hill Stables, and the following ladies started at noon on the trip: Mesdames Coe, Cooper, Hunt-Smith, Vosburg, Morsey, Wilson, Thompson, Copp, Lubke, Woods and Johnson.

ROW IN HELL'S CORNER.

Two Brothers Probably Fatally Stabbed at a Country Dance.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

INDEPENDENCE, MO., August 10.—Hell's Corner, west of the city, comes to the front with a country dance with a cutting scrape accompaniment. Several young ladies gave a dance at Noah Smith's, in the Corner, and during its progress a dispute arose between James Mann and John Scott, the floor manager. Blows followed and Mann was out on the head and neck, while his brother, William Munn, was stabbed in the side. Both are seriously injured, and the chances for their recovery are not flattering. Scott and a friend of his, Alex Gillespie, are now in jail charged with the cutting. The Mann brothers are old residents here, while the other two men are new-comers. Lynching was only prevented by the timely arrival of officers from this city.

Missing.

CHICAGO, Ill., August 10.—Frank R. Fuller, son of O. F. Fuller, of the Fuller & Fuller Company, wholesale druggists, this city, has mysteriously disappeared. He left home last Wednesday, saying he was going to Geneva Lake. After Friday night all trace of him was lost.

OFFICIAL MISDEEDS.

SCANDAL IN A BUREAU OF THE MILITARY DEPARTMENT AT WASHINGTON.

The Veterinary Surgeon of the Quartermaster Department Keeping a Private Livery Stable at Public Expense—The Ohio Campaign—Illness of Gen. George W. Custis Lee—The District Scandal.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 10.—Echoes of the battle-flag flurry have scarcely died away from the corridors of the War Department when the atmosphere is again laden with reports of misdeeds and shortcomings of the officials of another bureau of the military department of the Government. It has just come to light that the veterinary surgeon of the Quartermaster Department in charge of the army stables in this city has been keeping a sort of private livery stable at public expense. Sworn statements to this effect were made, and after an investigation which resulted in sustaining the charges, this truly good Republican official was quietly allowed to resign in the hope of saving his boon companion and partner, the chief clerk of the depot quarter-master's office, under whose supervision and with whose knowledge these speculations were permitted. But this bungling attempt to keep the matter quiet and shield an equally guilty though higher official whose past record is anything but clear, who is kept in position by the same mysterious influences which control the entire affairs of this office, all this bids fair to bring before the public

A MOST UNPLEASANT SCANDAL.

As a result of those charges and this most remarkable action of the allegations of an equally serious nature have been freely made involving high officials, including the chief of the bureau himself. It is charged that the mechanics, laborers, teams and supplies of the Quarter-master's Department have long been lavishly used for private purposes, that the chief officers of this bureau, and other prominent army officials, have had their private residences improved, repaired and kept in order by the labor department employes, and with Government materials; that the teams of the department have been used to haul materials for building a new house for the chief of a War Department bureau at his country place, four or five miles west of the city, and when not thus employed these teams have been kept almost constantly at work hauling manure, fuel and other supplies to this officer's farm, taking the manure from the Government stables. That these practices have so long escaped the notice of higher officials is due to the fact that the department is wholly under the control of Republican officers, scarcely a single appointment having been made in this bureau during the present Administration, except a few civil-service appointments to fill vacancies in the lower grades of subordinates. The authorities, however, are now on the track, and further developments and prompt action may be expected.

In the meantime not a few of these eminent personages are on the anxious seat, fearing a retaliation on the parliament that was melted out to their former associate, Gen. Swaim, by court-martial, of which some of these same officers were members. The proper remedy for this scandalous state of affairs is a complete reorganization of this department, the dismissal of those who are directly responsible for these outrages upon the public, and assignment to other and less important stations of all others who have had a share or knowledge of these criminal transactions.

THE OHIO CAMPAIGN.

Very Little Enthusiasm Manifested by Either Side—The Prospects.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 10.—An Ohio Democrat who was here yesterday said there was very little enthusiasm manifested by either side in the Ohio campaign: "It may be a little early to judge," he added, "but I think a light vote will be polled in Ohio this fall. That will be an advantage to the Republicans, as, unlike New York, the Democratic majorities of the Buckeye State are obtained in the rural districts. The Democrats are suffering for funds to carry on a vigorous campaign. No one seemed to volunteer to contribute anything to speak of. The Paynes are not in the habit of spending much money except for themselves. Powell is a good talker, and he will probably be effective on the stump, but he has an uphill fight to make, and is receiving very little encouragement of a substantial kind. Foraker is not as strong as he was two years ago, and he has gained nothing by his vehement denunciations of the rebel flag order. I think if Campbell had been nominated he could have defeated Foraker. But the chances are now that Foraker will carry the State by a small majority."

THE DISTRICT SCANDAL.

An Unsatisfactory Reply by the Commissioners to the Crane Charges.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 10.—The District Commissioners after ignoring the charges preferred against them by ex-Water-Register Crane and others, for ten days, yesterday made public an explanation of the accusations. The explanation is prepared in the form of a report from the T. W. Simons, Captain of Engineers. It is a very unsatisfactory document. It does not meet the charges made by Mr. Crane, and consists chiefly of a confused jumble of figures that are difficult to understand. At a public meeting last night Mr. Crane characterized the Commissioners' explanation as a delusion and a fraud.

"I will say on my own responsibility," he said, "that Capt. Simons' report does not disprove one of my charges. No account is given of the $300,000 defalcation which I have repeatedly called attention to."

Resolutions were adopted calling upon the President to direct the Secretary of the Treasury to appoint a competent accountant to examine the books of the Commissioners and also requesting the Secretary of War to order a court-martial to try Col. Ludlow, the engineer-commissioner.

"We will not be satisfied," said Crane, "to have the Commissioners audit their own accounts. The statement signed by Capt. Simons made public to-day was probably altered by some of the clerks in the Commissioner's office, who are anxious to conceal their own rascality. We want a fair and impartial overhauling of the accounts, and the President should see that it is done with as little delay as possible."

GEN. GEORGE W. C. LEE.

The Son of Gen. Robert E. Lee Very Ill at His Ravenworth Estate.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 10.—Gen. George W. Custis Lee, a son of Gen. Robert E. Lee, has been quite ill at his residence in Ravenworth, Va., nine miles below Alexandria. Dr. J. B. Hamilton of this city, who was called in consultation, reports Gen. Lee out of danger and doing very well. Gen. Lee succeeded his father upon the latter's death as President of the Washington and Lee University. He is about 52 years old. He entered West Point in 1850, and graduated in his class four years later. His father before him graduated at the head of his class from the same institution. He was promoted to first-lieutenant in the army in 1855, but resigned his commission in May, 1861, to join the Confederacy. He served with considerable distinction in the Confederate Army. He has a large estate at Ravenworth. His brother, W. H. F. Lee, of Alexandria, was elected to Congress last fall.

The Police Board.

At the meeting of the Police Board yesterday Sergt. Jas. Holwell was reduced to the ranks for failing to stop the disturbance made by the Kickapoo Indians some weeks ago. Sergts. Barney Willow was reduced for neglect of duty which he claimed was due to sickness. Chas. H. Ray and Almon Worcester were appointed Sergeants. The charge of intoxication against Officer Dinan was dismissed without prejudice. Officer Stach was fined $10 for neglect.

JEFFERSON DAVIS REPLIES.

Gov. Curtin and the Story of the Proposed Assassination—Mr. Davis' Explanation.

To the Editor of the World:

My attention has been called to a letter of ex-Gov. Curtin, published in the Herald of the 13th inst., in regard to an alleged complicity on his part with a purpose to assassinate me during the war between the States, and also to a letter from Wilkesbarre, Pa., on the same subject published in the WORLD of the 18th inst. I solicit the use of your columns to make a brief statement of the facts, so far as they are known to me.

Gov. Curtin makes two mistakes in his letter: First, that I had made public accusation against him, and that I had alleged that he was to pay $100,000 to a desperado for my assassination. All this based on a newspaper article purporting to be the report of an "interview" held with me for publication by a newspaper correspondent. Such was not the case. A well-known historian proposed to write my biography, and asked me to give him for that purpose an account of attempts made during the war to assassinate me.

I told him in that connection, and for that purpose, that an anonymous letter of warning had been sent to me from Philadelphia to the effect that the Governor of Pennsylvania had released from the penitentiary a notorious convict on condition that he would go to the South and assassinate me, and if successful he was to receive as a reward $100,000. Though the letter did use the name of Gov. Curtin, I omitted it in my statement of the substance of the letter, and as the writer did not state how the money promised was to be raised, I did not attempt to supply the omission. Indeed, it was quite unimportant to me whether it came from a secret service fund, from the private purse of the Governor or was contributed by others who, with like zeal, sniffed the battle from afar and cried havoc.

The anonymous letter acquired an importance it would not otherwise have possessed from the fact that about the time of its receipt, when going to my residence at the usual hour, I saw a man crouching beside the basement wall of the paling of the yard fence and looking intently towards the gate entrance. Instead of proceeding to the gate I turned and went towards the crouching figure. As he was approached he rose, fled and escaped. The importance thus given to the anonymous letter induced me to inclose it to the Hon. W. B. Reed of Philadelphia with a request that he would make such inquiry as to him might be practicable to discover the writer, and to verify or disprove the statements.

Gov. Curtin's "emphatic contradiction" of the accusations against him pertains not to me but to the writer of the letter, who is unknown to me, and for whom I have not vouched.

The avowal of Gov. Curtin of zeal to maintain the Government by honorable warfare, and the denial that he "ever resorted to such means for the conduct of the war," mark a commendable appreciation of the obligations of civilized war, and it is a pity that there should be anything to interrupt the current of his self-laudation. The letter from Wilkesbarre, already referred to, certainly reveals conduct not very different from that alleged by the anonymous letter writer. It thereby appears that Gov. Curtin received an application apparently from the United States War Department, for the release from the Pennsylvania Penitentiary of a notorious convict, that he might "be sent over the lines for a specific purpose." On this and other like representations it appears that an order was issued by the Governor for the release of the convict. It is not shown that the Governor knew or thought proper to inquire for what special service the General of the army required a convicted criminal; that the fact that he was to be employed at the South was enough to secure compliance with the application. To an average mind intent upon "honorable warfare" the question would naturally have arisen, for what proper duty with the army can a convict be particularly qualified? In the absence of information on that point it might have been reasonably supposed that the "specific purpose" was to do an act which a soldier worthy of the name would not perform. Assassination might readily have been supposed to be such "specific purpose," and the application for release have been postponed for further information and refused unless it should be such as would justify compliance by bringing the "purpose" within the pale of "honorable warfare."

Gov. Curtin does not say whether this was the first transaction of like kind between himself and the United States War Department, but his ready belief that the forged letters were genuine would indicate that it was not a surprising event.

In conclusion, I repeat that, in stating the substance of the anonymous letter received by me and the attendant circumstances, it was not intended to accuse or excuse Gov. Curtin; neither was the statement made for a newspaper article, and conditions precedent for further investigation were imposed upon its publication even in the proposed biography.

Respectfully, JEFFERSON DAVIS.

Beauvoir, Miss., July 30.

A MILK FAMINE.

The Distressing Condition of Affairs in Kane County, Illinois.

ELGIN, Ill., August 10.—A newspaper man who has just completed a tour of this (Kane) county reports that he found every evidence of a coming milk famine, the result of the great drought. The seriousness of a milk famine can be imagined from the fact that one milk train, which reaches Chicago at 10 a. m., carries from this county daily upward of twenty car loads, of 250 cans each, eight gallons to the can. Already pasturage is dead above the ground, and unless there is rain within two weeks the roots will be dried and reseeding will be necessary. Around Elgin nothing green is left except leaves on the trees and they are failing. Mr. Pembleton of the St. Charles Creamery, the largest in the county, said that he has dropped from his ordinary daily receipts of 85,000 to 60,000 pounds of milk.

Said Mr. Lake, a leading dairyman of Wasco: "The supply of milk under existing circumstances is rapidly lessening, and will so continue until rain comes. If Chicago dealers come to the rescue by advancing prices over contract rates, dairymen will be able to purchase feed from other States, and thus increase again the milk supply. I am preparing to ship in feed for my cattle from Iowa. We can have shelled corn delivered from there at 38c, oats 30c, bran $13, middlings $14. Milk suppliers who have the cash will adopt this plan. Those who have not will feed from local purchases as long as possible and then sell their cattle, as many of the poorer ones have already done. You are not probably aware that this means absolute want. Hundreds of farmers in this county have no income except from milk sales. They raise no grain save such as is used in caring for the cows. They sell no butter, but turn everything into milk. A short continuation of this drouth then means to them want or hunger."

THE SIAMESE VISITORS.

Prince Devawongse and Suite Leave New York for San Francisco.

NEW YORK, August 10.—Prince Devawongse and the four little Siamese princes, with their suite, left the city this morning on the Albany day line boat from the foot of Twenty-second street. From Albany they will go to the Niagara Falls, and thence across the continent to San Francisco, stopping at some of the principal cities en route. At San Francisco the party separates, the Prince Devawongse with the four little princes going to Siam, and the Siamese Minister and his suite returning to London to reside.

TORONTO BAY.

How Oarsmen Are Sometimes Swamped on Its Rough Waters.

The Prospects in the Teemer-Hanlan Affair Next Saturday.

Analysis of the Big Turf Event at Monmouth Park on August 13—The Fairfax Sale—Number of Base Ball Bats Manufactured Yearly—Is "Bobby" Caruthers Really Sick?—The Opening With Louisville To-Morrow—Work of the League Pitchers—Base Ball News and Gossip—Sporting Melange—Diamond Chaff and Chat.

William Beach, the champion oarsman of the world, is now in Australia, where he is waiting for the champion of America, Edward Hanlan. Hanlan will sail for the Antipodes from the City of San Francisco on the 27th of this month, and will attempt to wrest from Beach the big title in the fall. The Canadian has flattering prospects for success in his big attempt. He is familiar with Australian waters; he is, now at least, in the very pink of condition, and he is inspired with all the confidence peculiar to his very elastic disposition. Besides all this, there is probably no oarsman in the world whose ambition is so vaulting and whose vanity is so susceptible as the ambition and the vanity of Edward. His heart is set on returning with

THE PROUD HONOR

he once held, and if he fails it will not be due to any want of care, fixity of purpose and deep confidence on his part. Meanwhile he will row with Teemer on Toronto Bay next Saturday, and his chances of beating the Pittsburger are excellent.

Speaking of this race, which will be one of the events of the year, J. A. St. John to-day said: "Hanlan will win the race with Teemer pretty certainly next Saturday. If the water is rough Hanlan will win sure and if it is not rough they will make it rough enough, never fear."

"Make it rough?"

"With the steamers. They do things pretty effectively in Toronto Bay, and I have known them to run a steamer alongside of a crew and swamp them. Then such a case is a hard thing to adjudicate. The referee has got to attend to a good many things, but he is not ubiquitous and can't cover all the ground at once. Your man is swamped and there you are. What are you going to do about it? If any one thinks that he's going to make a point on that kind of a play he'll find he's mistaken. But then apart from any interference of that kind, I think Hanlan is the speedier man, and that he will beat Teemer on his merits. He wants to beat him, anyhow, before he goes to Australia. I have decided that in case Hanlan fails to defeat Beach in the fall I will repeat my offer to Beach to bring him out here, and if he is still of the refusing disposition, why then I will take Gaudaur out there and row him

ON HIS OWN WATERS.

Jake is dead set on becoming the champion oarsman of the world and he's got to get another chance at the title somehow or other."

Mr. St. John is somewhat exercised over the recent controversy about crooked boat-racing, and holds that instead of the vast majority of these events being hippodromes, they are genuine contests. "If any one would claim that the game yesterday between the Bostons and the Pittsburgs was a hippodrome, he would be laughed at for his pains. Boat-racing as a rule will result in the best man winning, but there is a certain amount of chance after all, and it is useless to say there is not."

King Brings Victory.

A close and exciting game was played yesterday at Sportsman's Park between the Clevelands and St. Louis champions. One-armed Daly stood up against the champion batters in splendid style and, considering the support he received, pitched a great game. King, as usual, brought victory to the Browns. The latter club made 11 runs, 15 hits, 14 of which were actual, and 2 errors, and the visitors scored 8 runs, 12 hits and 9 errors. Curry umpired.

Yesterday's Games Abroad.

Association: At Louisville—Louisville, 5; Cincinnati, 4. At Brooklyn—Brooklyn, 8; Athletics, 5. At Baltimore—Baltimore, 10; Mets, 10.

League: At Pittsburg—Pittsburg, 3; Boston, 3. At Indianapolis—New York, 10; Indianapolis, 5. At Detroit—Detroit, 13; Washington, 10. At Chicago—Philadelphia, 17; Chicago, 4.

League Pitchers.

The Detroit Free Press has prepared the following table of the work done by League pitchers:

	Name.	Won.	Lost.	Earned runs.	Average per game.
Detroit.	Getzein	15	8	94	4.08
	C. Baldwin	6	9	64	4.26
	Twitchell	11	1	36	3.00
	Weidman	13	7	90	4.50
	Conway	1	1	8	4.00
	Burke	0	1	2	2.00
	Gruber	1	1	4	2.00
	Beatin	1	0	2	2.00
Wash'n.	haw	6	12	107	5.94
	O'Day	5	10	59	3.93
	Whitney	14	12	74	2.84
	Gilmore	5	7	47	3.91
	Dailey	0	4	7	1.75
Boston.	Madden	15	7	44	2.00
	Radbourn	16	14	113	3.76
	Stemmyer	5	3	2	3.62
	Conway	7	9	53	3.31
Philadel	Ferguson	14	9	69	3.00
	Casey	15	10	66	2.64
	Buffington	11	12	93	4.04
	Devlin	0	2	10	5.00
N. York	Keefe	26	11	110	2.97
	Welch	12	9	68	3.23
	George	8	8	38	3.45
	Mattimore	8	3	25	4.18
Ind'pl's	Morrison	3	4	43	6.14
	Healy	10	18	128	4.37
	Boyle	9	18	73	3.07
Chicago.	M. Baldwin	14	12	82	3.15
	Van Haltren	4	3	32	4.57
	Clarkson	25	10	93	2.65
Pittsb'g	Galvin	15	15	86	2.86
	McCormick	7	18	98	3.92
	Morris	6	11	71	4.17

A Preacher Pitcher.

A gentleman who came up from Albion this morning tells of a great game of ball in that town yesterday, says a Des Moines special. Albion, a town north of Marshalltown, has a good amateur club, and their crack pitcher is the minister of the little country church. He is a great pitcher, and plays at home with the boys for exercise. Grinnell also has a good club, and was recently challenged by Albion to play a match game. They accepted, provided they would be allowed to bring their own umpire. This was agreed to, and the game occurred yesterday. The pitcher, who, it appears was also the captain of the team, would not allow any kicking or loud coaching. The reverend pitcher took his position in the box after a short prayer and the game was called. The umpire was very rank but the good man would allow no kicking. Finally the umpire called a man safe and the decision was too much for the preacher. He stopped a minute and studied; then with a steady step and a solemn look in his face he advanced toward the umpire and in a very polite manner remarked: "Mr. Umpire, I see it is necessary for Albion to beat the Grinnell Ball Club and the umpire, and we will do it. Now you just watch us, dear sir. Then there will be no kicking; all good play-[er]." After this little speech he retired to his position, and for five innings the opposing team got but one hit off him and his team won the game by a score of 9 to 6. He is an expert pitcher and the pride of the base ball people of the city.

The Louisville Series.

The Louisvilles play the champions three games this week, beginning to-morrow. It will be their last appearance in St. Louis for the season of 1887. The Louisvilles are now where they belong, in second place in the championship race, and the coming games with the champions will be the most important that Louisville has played this season. It goes without saying that they will be red-hot battles, which the cranks so love to see. Ramsay, who struck out sixteen of the Champions when against them here last month, will pitch to-morrow, and either Silver King or Dave Foutz will go in for the champions. Game will be called at 4 p. m. It will be ladies' day, ladies being admitted free. Following are the nines:

St. Louis.	Position.	Louisville.
King or Foutz	Pitcher	Ramsey
Boyle	Catcher	Kerins
Comiskey	First base	Hecker
Robinson	Second base	Mack
Gleason	Shortstop	White
Latham	Third base	Werrick
O'Neill	Left field	Collins
Welch	Center field	Browning
Sylvester	Right field	Wolf

Is Caruthers Sick?

Bobby Caruthers, the Brown's speedy pitcher, left for home last week, because of prostration, either from heart disease, malarial fever or cigarette smoking, and has been taking a vacation since in the Windy City. A Chicago paper yesterday stated that he has been attending the base ball games at White Stocking Park and that he appears to be in good condition.

President Von der Ahe yesterday telegraphed to Caruthers asking him when he would be ready to report for duty, but as yet has received no reply from the pitcher. The Brown's President says that if Caruthers is "playing off" he will soon put a stop to it.

Base Ball Bats.

The manufacture of base ball bats is an industry of which few people outside of base ball players and dealers have any knowledge. A reporter was asked by a New York dealer the other day to guess how many bats are turned out in America every year, and replied "a hundred thousand." "A hundred fiddlesticks," returned the dealer. "The product last year was eight times that amount. Nearly 55,000 cords of wood were worked up into bats. The majority are made for amateur players and are wrought of American willow. This wood is lighter than ash, and is consequently more popular with young players. Michigan heads the list in the manufacture of bats, for in that State the best wood is found. The bats used by professional players are made almost entirely of ash. This wood is found to be the strongest and most elastic. Only the best quality of ash, however, is of use, for the strain put upon it is tremendous. Then, too, it must be perfectly seasoned.

"Bats are made in nearly every State in the union. The largest and most noted factories are in West Virginia, Illinois, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, New York and Michigan. The goods are turned out by machinery, uniform in size and pattern. A lathe and the right kind of wood are the only requirements for their manufacture. The factories of the United States furnish the world with bats, for orders are received almost daily from Europe, Australia and Japan."

Clips and Chips.

Ladies' day to-morrow.

The Athletics come August 19.

Jack Nelson of the Mets is at home with a sick wife.

Betting is now even that Chicago wins the League pennant.

George McManus is running a base ball exchange at No. 210 North Eighth street.

The champions go to Cleveland next Sunday night. They play three games there.

Pitcher Gilmore has refused to go to Indianapolis and the deal with the Washingtons is off.

Charlie Jones, the ex-Cincinnatian, now of the Mets, is troubled with his feet and fears gangrene.

The Louisville series, making the last appearance of this club, will be the last played here till August 19.

President Von der Ahe has arranged to play a postponed game with the Mets at Weehawken, near the Elysian Fields, on Sunday, September 4.

Bastian, the Phillies' second basemen, is so lame he can hardly play. He is a valuable man, and his services will be missed in the games at Chicago.

Guy Hecker, it is expected, will pitch one of his old-time scientific games against the champions this week. Guy was once considered king of the Falls City.

The POST-DISPATCH Base Ball Club will play the Jefferson Barracks nine next Sunday on the latter's grounds at the Barracks. A good game may be expected.

The report that Hecker was fined after Sunday's game is unfounded. He and Manager Kelly had a few words, but the matter was afterward pleasantly adjusted.

The Hoosier batteries hereafter will be Boyle and Myers, Healy and Arundel, and Leitner and Hackett. Arundel will also support Moffett when he gets in pitching form.

McGeachey's place in center field will be hard to fill. He is by large odds the best outfielder belonging to the Indianapolis Club and there is not a better center fielder in the League.

Deacon White, the Detroit third baseman, who was recently placed on the substitute list because of alleged poor fielding, is again playing in excellent style, batting hard and fielding well.

President Hart of the New Orleans association believes the Southern League will be stronger next season than this, and that all the large Southern cities will be in except Savannah.

John M. Ward, the intelligent New York shortstop, is mentioned as a candidate for President of the American Association. He would doubtless make a good officer, but can scarcely hope to be elected.

Harry Wright says that Joe Pritchard or Johnny Ward will probably be elected President of the American Association. He thinks, however, that Morrow, late of the Southern League, is the best man for the place.

The Philadelphia North American says: "Mack will captain Louisville while Kerins' finger is mending. It will be apt to ruffle his dignity now if the bleaching-board ornaments should sing: 'Reddy, get your hair dyed, hair dyed.'"

Among the members of the Metropolitan Club is Prof. J. R. Davis, who has been engaged as a trainer and instructor for the members. He is paying particular attention to the injured men, and is getting them into condition rapidly.

The Amateur League in Philadelphia has already developed some good ball players, and the clubs have in their ranks some first-class players, especially catchers, notably Riddle, Moore and Lungen. The former is one of the hardest hitters in the Association, his batting average being .456.

Free Press: The Detroit Club has too many players under contract. Nine played ball yesterday and eleven watched the game. Many of these men, could they be played regularly, would undoubtedly prove valuable to any team. But there is not room for them in the Detroit Club, and no doubt there will be a clearing out.

As to Sullivan's umpiring, it is related that in one of the Philadelphia games Miller was at the bat, and in dropping to get out of the way of a pitched ball threw his bat above his head. The ball hit the bat and went to right field—a safe hit. Miller never attempted to run, but when the ball was fielded to first base was declared out. Manager Wright, sitting on the players' bench, could not control himself and turned his head to have a good laugh. Miller kicked hard against Sullivan's decision and finally called him a hard name, for which he was fined $100. Through Dalrymple's efforts the fine was afterwards remitted.

A Boston correspondent writes: "It has been continually rung in the ears of the public that perfect harmony prevails in the Boston team. This is not so. The two causes which are sadly detrimental to successful team work on the part of the Bostons are, first, the plan adopted by one of the papers in this city of offering prizes for individual work; and secondly, the prominence which has attended Kelly's name in everything that he does with the team. In regard to the first cause it has become plainly evident, and has become the source of much comment, that the offering of prizes for the best batting and base-running has resulted in sacrifice of team work for individual record."

Pittsburg Dispatch: The Association will hold a meeting next month, and some of the base ball authorities say that they look for the death of the organization then and there, as those clubs who favor the percentage system will be unable to get it adopted, and they will immediately drop out. It will hardly be as bad as that. There will no doubt be a hot fight, but from present indications, it looks as though a sufficient number of clubs will be swung into line to adopt the percentage system. If there is, Von der Ahe will remain in the Association unless his quarrel with Byrne and Wikoff causes him to jump out. The chances are that there will not be any greater change, if as great, in the Association as there will be in the League next year.

Of a play in Chicago Saturday the Tribune says: "Sunday made the most brilliant and difficult catch ever made on the grounds. It was in the sixth inning. Richardson was on second, with two out, when Tiernan caught a ball just where he wanted it and drove it away down toward the big flagstaff. Sunday started the minute it was hit, running toward the east like the wind. He was sprinting in the same direction that the ball was flying, and about twenty feet from the east wall the ball came down over his left shoulder and was caught. Tiernan was almost to third base before the ball came down and was a very badly surprised man when the umpire called "out." Sunday hurt his ankle a little in this effort, but not seriously. As he came across the grounds toward the players' bench the howling crowd made him acknowledge applause four times, and then he finally had to walk from third base to the bench with head uncovered. No play ever aroused such enthusiasm as this.

THE JUNIOR CANDIDATES.

Analysis of the Probable starters in the Big Monmouth Event.

Saturday begins the second summer meeting, with the junior champion stakes as the second race on the programme, says Krik in the WORLD. The conditions are $250 each for starters, with $10,000 added, of which $2,000 to the second and $1,000 to the third. The number of starters can only be estimated, but the Monmouth authorities calculate that the stake will be worth $21,500, which is probably a rather high estimate, but even at $20,000 the winner will receive $17,000. Several lists of probable starters have been published. The following is a list of the 2-year-olds that have won stakes and are entitled to be considered as candidates for the Junior Championship. The race is one without penalties—colts to carry 115 pounds, fillies and geldings 112 pounds; distance three-quarters of a mile:

A. Belmont's b. f. Magnetizer, by Ill-Used—Magnetism.

A. Belmont's b. f. Belinda, by Kingfisher—Bellona.

W. L. Scott's ch. c. Tea-Tray, by Rayon d'Or—Ella T.

W. L. Scott's blk. c. Satan, by Rayon d'Or—Presto.

Dwyer Bros.' b. c. Kingfish, by Virgil—Kith.

W. S. Barnes & Co.'s ch. c. Gallitet, by Falsetto—India.

E. J. Baldwin's ch. f. Los Angeles, by Glenelg—La Polka.

J. B. Haggin's b. c. Guarantee, by Sensation—Elizabeth.

J. B. Haggin's ch. c. Mercury, by King Ban—Flora.

J. B. Haggin's b. c. Fitzjames, by Kyrle Daly—Electra.

R. W. Walden's b. f. Satisfaction, by Sensation—Guinare.

R. W. Walden's br. f. Omaha, by Tom Ochiltree—Jenny McKinney.

A brief review of the performances of the above shows:

Magnetizer won the Surf Stakes at Sheepshead, five furlongs, 115 pounds, in 1:02, and the Independence at Monmouth, three-quarters, 120 pounds, in 1:15½.

Belinda won the Collee Stakes at Monmouth, three-quarters, 102 pounds, in 1:17.

Tea Tray won the Sequence at Jerome, five furlongs, 115 pounds, in 1:05¾; the May Stakes at Gravesend, three quarters, 115 pounds, in 1:17, and a purse race at Sheepshead, carrying 122 pounds, at three-quarters of a mile, in 1:15½.

Satan won the July Stakes at Monmouth, three-quarters, 110 pounds, 1:16½, by the disqualification of Peeress, who finished first.

Kingfish won the Hudson Stakes at Gravesend, five furlongs, with 115 pounds, in 1:02¾; the Juvenile at Jerome, half a mile, 115 pounds, in 0:51½; the Zephyr at Sheepshead Bay, three-quarters, 120 pounds, in 1:15, and the Flash at Saratoga, half a mile, 110 pounds, in 0:50.

Gallifet won the Seabright at Monmouth, with 105 pounds, three-quarters, in 1:16¾, and the Red Bank, 115 pounds, same distance, in 1:18.

Los Angeles won the Ladies' Stakes, five furlongs, at Louisville, 112 pounds, in 1:02; the Runnymede, 115 pounds, three-quarters of a mile, in 1.17½; the Elmendorf, 112 pounds, three-quarters, in 1:16½; the Lassies', at Monmouth, 107 pounds, three-quarters, in 1:18; the Tyro, 112 pounds, same distance, in 1.16½, and the Spinaway, at Saratoga, 107 pounds, five furlongs, in 1:02½.

Guarantee won the Expectation Stakes, at Gravesend, half a mile, 115 pounds, in 0:50, and the Tremont, 122 pounds, three-quarters, in 1:15¾.

Mercury won the Bedford Stakes at Gravesend, 115 pounds, three-quarters, in 1:16½.

Fitzjames won the Sapling at Monmouth, at three-quarters of a mile, 109½ pounds, in 1:16½.

Satisfaction won the Clabaugh Memorial at Baltimore, half mile, 107 pounds, in 0:53½; the Spring stakes at Sheepshead Bay, 112 pounds, three-quarters of a mile, in 1:18.

Omaha won the Youthful Stakes at Washington, half a mile, carried 111 pounds, in 0:50; Brentwood, 112 pounds, five furlongs, in 1:03, and Foam stakes at Sheepshead Bay, 112 pounds, five furlongs, in 1:03.

The Fairfax Sale.

Preceding the racing for the Champion Stakes, at Monmouth next Saturday, Mr. Easton will sell all the horses belonging to the Fairfax stable. Those four years old and upward include Regal, Housatonic, Cyclops, Gardey, Hercules and Rowland. The 3-year-olds include Oriflamme, Cataline, Shawnee, Shasta and Hypasia. All are said to be in fine condition, several are well-known winners, and a majority have good engagements. The two-year-olds were nearly all bred in California by ex-Gov. Stanford, and are by Shannon and Flood. The former is a full brother to the famous Mollie McCarthy, while the latter is a half brother, both being out of the famous mare Hennie Farrow, Shannon by Monday and Flood by Norfolk. A score or more of horses, well known on the turf, are relatively of the same breeding. The two-year-olds to be sold are as follows:

Slumber, b. f., Monday—Fannie Lewis, by Buckden.

Full Sail, b. f., Flood—Florence Anderson, by Enquirer.

Czar, ch. g., Flood—Evangeline, by Longfellow.

Merlin, b. g., Shannon—Miss Peyton, by Glengarry.

Chancellor, b. g., Monday—Riglin, by Glengarry.

Joe Clark, b. c., Monday—Bettie Bishop, by Buckden.

Sea Mew, b. f., Rossiter—Shamrock, by Buckden.

Pine Tree, ch. c., Flood—Piney Lewis, by Longfellow.

Guardsman, ch. c., Monday—Glendew, by Glengarry.

Idleness, blk. f., Wildidle—Frolic, by Thunder.

The Best 2-Year-Old.

The 2-year-old question is still as far from settlement as ever, says a New York writer. Next Saturday, however, the Junior Champion stakes will be run, and at least half a dozen owners are reserving their youngsters for that great race. The good form shown by Gallifet of the Melbourne stables would seem to indicate that the other well-bred youngsters in that hitherto unfortunate stable would develop into something above the ordinary. But the class which met Gallifet was not the best out, and unless the track should be muddy that day experts are not yet convinced that he has strong claims on the great race. Even the great Dwyer stable seems out of the competition of Kingfish's defeat at Saratoga means anything. True, he beat Satan in their places, but Satan's form is not good, and if Mr. Baldwin has anything better than Emperor of Norfolk his chances for the race are second to none. Unfortunately Emperor of Norfolk is not engaged. Still, such 2-year-olds as Satisfaction, Magnetizer, Los Angeles, Tea Tray, Torchlight, Fordham, Kingfish, Sir Dixon, Wonderland (Baldwin's), Guarantee, Mercury, Fitz James—nearly all winners this year, should make by far the best field which has yet gone to the post for any 2-year-old stake. Mercury and Tea Tray were the best in the East until they seemed to go wrong. If they have got right in the interval they would take a lot of beating.

Sporting Notes.

The Missouri Amateur Athletic Club has decided to give a field meeting on September 11.

The Winners at Monmouth yesterday were Bolian, Sir Dixon, The Bard, Belvidere, Gonfalon and Sam Emery.

The Canadian Jockey, Butler, has been suspended by the Saratoga Association for cutting down a horse in a race.

The "Amateur Athletic Association of St. Louis" was organized last night at the Lindell Hotel, with J. A. St. John as President.

H. M. Johnson, the crack 100-yard sprinter, is out with another sweeping challenge, in which he offers to run Geo. H. Smith, Jack Gibson, Harry Bethune or any other man in the world 75, 100 or 125 yards for from $500 to $2,000, for receipts or for fun.

Boston sports are developing a new kind of sport—swimming matches between dogs trained for the purpose. A match of this kind will come off to-morrow afternoon in the bay off City Point. The distance will be from a buoy moored half a mile off shore to shore. There will be four prizes—$20, $15, $10 and $5, for first, second, third and fourth. Owners will be permitted to coach their dogs. Already four mastiffs, one shepherd, one English pointer and two Newfoundlands have been entered in the race.

Jem Smith, the champion of England, will not be 25 until the 24th of next January. He stands 5 feet 8¾ inches and fights at 176 pounds. Jake Kilrain is 30 years old, is 5 feet 10½ inches high and his fighting weight ranges from 175 to 180 pounds. Sullivan is but 29 years old, yet it would be a difficult thing for him to train down to less than 210 pounds without endangering his strength. His thirty-five pounds of overweight would be far too much for Smith to contend with.

Jack Havlin is not content with his recent draw with Ike Weir, the Belfast Spider, and he is out with a challenge to any feather-weight in the East, the "Spider" preferred, to fight to finish with skin-tight gloves. He proposes that the fight shall take place in daylight, to be for $1,000 a side, and each man to weigh 116 pounds five hours before entering the ring. If Weir or no other Eastern bantam accepts this challenge Havlin will claim the Eastern feather-weight championship and will go West in search of a match with Tommy Warren, Patsy O'Leary or any other of the Western little ones. Jack has confidence in himself.

ABOUT two years ago, Lieut. Moxie accidentally discovered that a common fodder plant had a peculiar effect on the nervous system. Experiments have shown it to be a powerful nerve food, capable of taking the place of stimulants, removing the hankering thirst for drink and helping the nervous, tired-out feeling in women in an hour, like a beefsteak on a hungry stomach, without stimulation, harm or reaction. It does not lose its effect more than food. Sales enormous. Druggists keep it.

OLD POINT COMFORT.

The Pleasant Ways of Passing Hot Days by the Sea.

Special Correspondence of the POST-DISPATCH.

HYGEIA HOTEL, OLD POINT COMFORT, August 7.—Ample reward is in store for the venturesome St. Louisan who dares to brave the discomforts at this season of the year of a trip to Louisville, and the perils of a ride down the Alleghanies to this delightful place.

The 95 deg. in the car, and inches of dust from the dirt-ballasted road to Louisville, are forgotten in the ascent of the mountains, but the descent, although on an excellent rock-ballasted road, is enough to make the hair of an average mortal stand on end on account of the fearful velocity and the numerous exceedingly short curves. The swaying of the cars, and notably of the rear car, is so enormous that its turning over is momentarily expected.

That this fear is well-founded was proven on the evening of the 4th inst., when the rear car of the down train was hurled from the track, one person being killed and a dozen or so more or less wounded. I would suggest to lengthen the trip an hour and have more safety.

The Hygeia Hotel is an immense structure, not fifty feet from the surf, perfectly kept in all its appointments and doing a flourishing business. It has about 600 visitors at present, although its best season is from February to April, when its full capacity is tested by accommodating often 1,000 or more people.

The bathing facilities are certainly as fine as possible! long and wide stretches of water are enjoyed by adults and children with perfect safety. Fine fishing, rowing and sailing afford abundant amusement.

Comparatively few St. Louisans are to be found here. I noticed Dr. Henry Hickman, Dr. B. Standinger, Mrs. Jas. Edwards and daughter, Mr. A. A. Wallace and wife, who run down here from White Sulphur Springs, where the family is summering, for a few days, Mr. Ig. Kappner, Mr. and Miss Geo. D. Barnard, accompanied by the Misses Letha Tindall and Fannie Brengle.

The weather is really as hot as it is in St. Louis, but frequent showers cool the air. The view from rooms at the sea-front is simply grand. Numberless sailing crafts of all descriptions pass through the Hampton Roads, and are visible for ten miles up and down, while mornings and evenings the coast steamers land at the pier in front of the hotel to accommodate the freight and passenger business.

Daily hops gladden the young, while the old fill themselves with sea air, and listen to the melodious strains given by the Artillery Band of Fort Monroe. It is hardly worth mentioning that the courteous officers stationed at the Fort only a short distance from the hotel, dressed in spotless white, are a great attraction for the young ladies visiting here. Numerous points in the vicinity are daily visited—Norfolk, Virginia Beach and Newport News.

The Soldiers' Home, Hampton, with its 230-years-old church, the bricks for which were brought from England, attract the sightseers, who, however, never fail to attend the practice of the heavy artillery of the Fort.

Three Dimes and Half a Dime.

This small amount of money will buy you something of great value for the teeth. "ZONWEISS," an article which, after having used once, you will always use. Delightful; elegant. All druggists.

AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION.

The Tenth Annual Meeting at Saratoga—Subjects for Discussion.

The tenth annual meeting of the American Bar Association will be held at Saratoga Springs, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, August 16, 17 and 18.

The indications are that the meeting will be one of the most successful ever held by the association, and that the attendance will be much larger than upon any previous occasion.

Among those who have already expressed their intention of being present are some of the most prominent members of the judiciary and the bar in the country. The principal topic for discussion Thursday, the 17th, will be the report of the Committee on Jurisprudence and Law Reform, which will recommend the necessary action by the association to secure "uniformity in the mode of settling estates of decedents leaving property in several States."

Wednesday evening a paper on "Indemnity the Essence of Insurance; Evil Consequences of Legislation Qualifying this Principle," will be read by Henry Jackson of Georgia. On Thursday morning the annual address will be delivered by Henry Hitchcock of St. Louis, which will be followed by discussion upon other interesting subjects.

The Missouri members who will attend are mostly of this city and include E. B. Adams, Sheppard Barclay, Samuel M. Breckenridge, James O. Broadhead, Chas. L. Dobson, Wm. R. Donaldson, Smith P. Galt, William G. Hammond, J. B. Henderson, Henry Hitchcock, Warwick Hough, Frederick N. Judson, Edward C. Kehr, Gardiner Lathrop, J. W. Lewis, George A. Madill, James E. Munford, John W. Noble, Wallace Pratt, James Taussig, Seymour D. Thompson, J. L. Torrey, Edward W. Turner, James E. Withrow.

To Consumptives,

or those with weak lungs, spitting of blood, bronchitis, or kindred affections of throat or lungs, send 10 cents in stamps for Dr. R. V. Pierce's treatise on these maladies. Address the doctor, Buffalo, N. Y.

A Kirkwood Residence Burned.

Leonard Matthews of Matthews & Whitaker yesterday suffered the loss of his handsome country residence at Kirkwood by fire. Mr. Matthews has been occupying his city residence, 1000 North Grand avenue, this summer, but he was preparing to move into the country. The house was almost empty, none of the household effects having been moved into it. A spark from the stack of a 'Frisco engine set fire to the dry grass near the house, and in a very short time the entire place was swept away. Mr. Matthews loses $15,000 on the house, insured for $10,000, and $2,000 on the barn, uninsured. He also loses a fine orchard and a number of rare plants.

ARE you restless at night, and harassed by a bad cough? Use Dr. J. H. McLean's Tar Wine Lung Balm; it will secure you sound sleep, and effect a prompt and radical cure.

Last 3 Days---Globe Clearing Sale.

NOW IS YOUR TIME TO BUY.

Men's Suits.......At $2.50, $5.00, $7.50, $10.00 and $15.00
Children's Suits.......At 50c, $1.00, $1.50, $2.50, $3.50 and $5.00
Suits for Young Gents.......At $2.50, $5.00, $7.50 and $10.00

Above prices are 25 per cent LESS than you can buy the same quality elsewhere.

In our HAT and FURNISHING GOODS Departments, whatever is left is cut nearly in half.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

NEVER before were Boots and Shoes sold so low as they are now in our GREAT CLEARING SALE. If you want a pair of Ladies' or Misses' Shoes; if you want a pair of Men's or Boys' Shoes; if you want anything in the Shoe line, we can save you 25 per cent. As our Shoe Department is the only one in St. Louis run in connection with a Clothing Department, our expense is very small, and we can, for that reason, sell Shoes much cheaper than our competitors.

Remember, we give a printed guarantee in which we agree to give satisfaction or refund the money. Strictly one price. All goods marked in plain figures.

GLOBE, 705-713 Franklin Av

The Largest Shoe and Clothing Establishment in the West.

Open until 9 p. m.; Saturdays until 11.

AMUSEMENTS.

Fair Grounds and Zoological Garden

The most charming resort in the city. One hundred and forty acres of the most tastefully cultivated grounds in the United States, with Club-House and Grand Stand unsurpassed in any country in the world. Concert every Sunday.

A SAD ENDING.

DEATH OF MR. ELMER E. THOMPSON AT FULLERTON, NEB.

A Happy Wedding Followed by a Terrible Tragedy—An Accidental Gunshot Wound Results Fatally—The Marriage of Mr. Thompson to Miss Adele Picot—Particulars of the Event.

This morning Louis D. Picot, brother-in-law of Elmer E. Thompson, who accidentally shot himself on the 18th of last month at Fullerton, Neb., received a telegram from Albert Thompson, dated at Fullerton, stating that Mr. Thompson died suddenly at 3 o'clock this morning, the immediate cause being a sudden hemorrhage of the wound.

THE ACCIDENT OCCURRED

while he was placing a Winchester rifle in his spring wagon and was unfortunately standing in front of the muzzle. In passing it through the hammer caught against an iron brace and was pulled back far enough to discharge the gun. The bullet passed through the end-gate of the wagon and entered the body about an inch above the navel. Dr. Schuz of Columbus was called for consultation, and a telegram sent to his father at Maryville, Mo. Next morning a thorough examination was made. It was found that the ball took a downward course and was supposed to be located about the groin. At first the wound was thought serious, but afterwards Mr. Thompson was considered in a favorable way towards recovery and he was thought out of danger.

FULLER PARTICULARS

were contained in a letter received by Mr. John R. Triplett from his daughter, Mrs. Peter Nicholson, who lives at Fullerton. Mrs. Nicholson was an eye-witness of the accident and saw Mr. Thompson fall. She writes that Mr. Nicholson and Mrs. Thompson were starting out in a wagon, and decided to take a rifle along in case they ran across any big game. Mr. Nicholson clambered in and had taken his seat when Mr. Thompson proceeded to put the rifle in the wagon-box in the rear. As he did so the gun was discharged and the young man fell upon the ground, apparently wounded to the death. He was at once taken into the house where remedies were applied until the local physician arrived. Telegrams were sent at once to Omaha for surgeons, and three came down from there on the next train.

THE SUDDEN NEWS OF HIS DEATH

was a great shock to his friends, who were daily expecting news of his convalescence. He was well known in this city, having only two months ago married Miss Adele Picot, daughter of Mrs. Margaret A. Picot, and sister of Louis Picot, and a young lady who has a large circle of acquaintances in this city. Mr. Thompson was the son of Alonzo P. Thompson, a wealthy citizen of Maryville, Mo.

HIS MARRIAGE

took place on June 4, at the residence of Mrs. Picot on Leonard avenue. The ceremony was followed by a wedding tour through the East, New York, Old Point Comfort and Boston being among the places visited. Returning the young couple visited the groom's parents at Maryville and thence proceeded to Fullerton, about twenty-five miles from which is located Mr. Thompson's ranch. The remains leave to-day at noon for Belleville, Ill., and will reach St. Louis to-morrow at 6 o'clock, p. m. The arrangements for the funeral have not yet been completed, but it will probably take place on Friday next. The tragic death of Mr. Thompson following so soon upon his happy wedding makes one of the saddest events that could happen.

California Excursions

via Union Pacific Railway leave St. Louis August 16, 23, 30. Round trip, $72.

JAS. F. AGLAR, General Agent,
13 South Fourth street.

A MURDERER ARRESTED.

Crowded by Creditors—Farmers' Alliance—Convict Labor—Texas Topics.

SHERMAN, August 10.—P. B. Hill, alias Phillips, was arrested in Freestone County last evening for the murder of Capt. Jack Hill at Dexter seven years ago. He declares it was a case of self-defense.

AUSTIN, August 10.—George Washington, a colored man, was shot and killed on Sunday night at the mouth of a cave in Williamson County. Officers are in pursuit of William Lee, a colored man who is suspected of the crime.

JACKSBORO, August 10.—D. C. Brown, one of the largest merchants in this section, made an assignment last night for the benefit of creditors. The liabilities are placed at $50,000.

NACOGDOCHES, August 10.—W. F. Brantley, a prominent business man of this place, was shot and killed last night by W. C. Roberts of Chireno.

EL PASO, August 10.—R. C. Lightbody was yesterday elected Mayor of the city. The election passed off quietly.

WACO, August 10.—The State Farmers' Alliance assembled here yesterday. It was organized two years since, and there are now 200,000 members on the rolls.

GALVESTON, August 10.—The Missouri Pacific Railroad authorities directed that the State convicts in the employ of the company be put to work yesterday. The laboring men held a strong indignation meeting last night, condemning the Missouri Pacific people.

LOCAL NEWS.

Jno. Marks of 3400 North Main street, was overcome by heat yesterday.

The stables in the rear of 4281 and 4283 Cottage avenue were badly damaged by fire last night.

Ed Lonley, a laborer at the Western Steel Works, was struck and seriously injured yesterday by a pair of metal shears.

At a meeting of the Celtic Union last evening, the secretary offered some rules which were rejected. A committee was appointed to prepare rules.

Louis Lichtenberger of 3450 Second Carondelet avenue, while suffering from a fever, yesterday, endeavored to jump into a stone quarry. He was sent home.

AMUSEMENTS.

UHRIG'S CAVE,
TWENTY-SIXTH AND LOCUST STS.
To-night, last time of
VICTOR, THE BLUE STOCKING!
Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Sunday—Musketeers.
Thursday night, extra bill and benefit to Manager WM. F. CALDER. Monday, August 15—Mikado. Seats Balmer & Weber's.

LOUISVILLE'S LAST GAMES
THIS SEASON!
SPORTSMAN'S PARK.
TO-MORROW,
LADIES' DAY.
LOUISVILLE vs. ST. LOUIS.
GAME CALLED AT 4:00 P. M.
Admission.......25 Cents

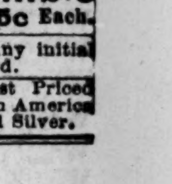
CREVE CŒUR LAKE.
A Special train will leave Union Depot for the Lake every Thursday at 7 p. m. Music daily. Illumination and Fireworks Thursday and Sunday evenings. Last train leaving Park at 10:30. Balloon Ascension Sunday.
Large numbers of Croppie are being caught every day.

River Excursion!
—ON—
STR. CHAS. P. CHOUTEAU,
By the Women's Training-School.
Last of the Season.
SATURDAY, AUGUST 13, 1887,
Starting at 5:30 p. m. sharp. Tickets 50c; supper 50c.



In Ordering by Mail add 25c for mailing and registering.
Send for Catalogue.

4th & Locust.
Buy at Once.
ONLY $5.00 Pr Set of Six
Pure Solid Silver TEASPOONS!!
MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.
FOURTH & LOCUST.
Initials engraved FREE.



Solid Silver Thimble
Only 25c Each.
Any initial engraved.
Lowest Priced House in America for Solid Silver.

DIED.

BOGY—At 12:20 a. m., August 10, CHARLOTTE M. BOGY, wife of Ben Bogy, and daughter of the late Col. Mackay, U. S. A.

Due notice of funeral will be given.

MEEK—Mrs BELLE, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. N. Ramsey, on Tuesday, at 11:40 p. m.

Funeral will take place from residence, 1507 Olive street, Thursday, at 3 o'clock p. m.

Chas. T. Whitsett, Undertaker.

Satisfaction or no pay. 1304 Olive. Residence, 2823 Washington av. Reasonable charges. Telephone 473.

COLLAPSE OF A THEATER.

Train-Wreckers at Work—Drowned—A Destructive Fire—Illinois Items.

SPRINGFIELD, August 10.—The roof of Chatterton's Opera-house gave way yesterday afternoon, demolishing the interior. The loss is placed at $12,000; nine years since the building was remodeled.

CAIRO, August 10.—An attempt was made yesterday to wreck a train on the Newport News & Mississippi Valley road near Boaz. Ties had been placed across the track, but only the locomotive was derailed. Clark Dixon of Metropolis fell from the wharfboat yesterday and was drowned.

STAUNTON, August 10.—A fire broke out last night in the store of Chas. Grof and spread to a saloon adjoining. The railroad depot had a narrow escape.

CENTRALIA, August 10.—Edward Ayers of Ashley, an employe of the Louisville & Nashville, was run over and killed yesterday by a hand-car.

TRY a box of Colgan's Taffy Tolu Gum. You will never be without it.

LODGE NOTICES.

HYDE PARK COUNCIL, No. 4, LEGION OF HONOR, meets this evening, 8 o'clock, at Wenzel's Hall, n. w. cor. Franklin av. and 8th st.; several candidates to initiate. Visitors always welcome. C. G. BALMER, Recorder. 33

ATTENTION!—Companies of Lafayette Council Drill Corps: You are requested to meet at hall, corner 9th and Franklin av., Thursday evening, August 11, at 8 o'clock sharp, in full uniform, to attend the lawn party given by Myrtle Council at Koerner's Garden. A full attendance is desired. By order H. MANISTRE, President.
Attest: W. H. ADAMS, Secretary. 33

OPERATIVE STONEMASONS' UNION, No. 2, of Missouri, are hereby notified to be present at a mass-meeting at Central Workingmen's Hall, southwest corner 3d and Elm sts., on Wednesday, 10th inst., at 7:30 p. m. By order.
J. L. McCARTHY, President.
PATRICK J. COSTELA, Secretary. 58

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Clerks and Salesmen.

WANTED—Situation in wholesale hardware or grocery house; references given; no objection to hard work. Address F 70, this office. 37

WANTED—Position in wholesale house where industry will insure promotion and advancement, by a married man thirty years of age. Address L 70, this office. 37

The Trades.

WANTED—Situation by model and pattern maker in or out of city. Ad. C 70, this office. 38

WANTED—A situation in a country job and printing office by a sober, steady man; will work for low wages. Address J 69, this office. 38

WANTED—A barber, strictly sober, uses no liquor or tobacco; has good references; wants permanent situation in a barber-shop. Address, stating wages, I. H. Hall, St. Peters, Mo. 38

HELP WANTED—MALE.

Clerks and Salesmen.

WANTED—A first-class retail clothing man, one who is a practical window-dresser; none others need apply. Famous, Broadway and Morgan. 54

The Trades.

WANTED—One blacksmith helper at P. J. Cooney's, 900 Cass av. 58

WANTED—Shoemakers, man or boy, to nail heel seats. Ronan Bros., 1126 N. 3d st. 58

WANTED—First-class carriage blacksmith with helper, at Milburn's, 7th and Cass av. 58

WANTED—At once, competent organ builders; steady work to good men. Address Henry Pilcher's Sons, Church Organ Builders, Louisville, Ky. 58

WANTED—Tailors to go to the country; three coat and four pants makers. Call at 2878 S. 7th st. 58

WANTED—A good general blacksmith who also has experience in horse-shoeing. Apply to Henry Litzsinger, Price Post-office, Clayton road; 9 miles west of city. 58

Waiters.

WANTED—Experienced waiters at Uhrig's Cave Garden, 2600 Washington avenue. 57

Laborers.

WANTED—On Page and Union avs., 5 teamsters. Thos. Whelan. 59

WANTED—Twenty-five quarry men at Madison and Main sts. Bambrick-Beatts Con. Co. 59

WANTED—20 men and several carts on Lafayette av., near Jefferson av.; teamsters also. B. Cook. 59

Boys.

WANTED—A good boy, at F. Henckler & Son, 512 Elm st. 61

WANTED—A boy to make himself useful about the house and take care of horse and surrey. Apply 3856 Delmar av. 61

WANTED—A good boy, 18 years old, to work about the house and yard. Apply at once at 1210 Olive st. Frank K. Doan. 61

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—A bright young man who has had some experience as a reporter. Critic, 8th and Pine.

WANTED—A man to take care of horses and assist in butcher shop. Southwest corner 22d and Clark av. 62

WANTED—One good boot-fitter; must be sober; steady work all year round. Address Frank Fischer, 19 W. 4th st., Kansas City, Mo. 62

WANTED—A young man to assist in shipping in large manufacturing house; salary small. Address A 70, this office, stating age and experience.

WANTED—Men to sell Shetland-Mountain Ponies; fancy colors; largest herd in America. Sample pony FREE; rare opportunity. Inclose stamped self-addressed envelope. BYRON VAN RAUB, Boerne, Kendall County, Texas. 62

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

WANTED—Young lady who is a very nice seamstress wishes a situation to sew; willing to help with housework. Address J 70, this office. 46

Housekeepers.

WANTED—Situation as housekeeper; can give good reference; call or address 4 S. 14th st. 47

WANTED—Situation by a neat, respectable lady of 30 as housekeeper for widower with small children; country preferred. Call or address 1230 Clark av., third floor. 47

General Housework.

WANTED—A lady wishes a situation at housework. Call at 1636 Franklin av. No postals answered.

WANTED—Situation by a woman at general housework or laundress. Apply at 2125 Division st.

WANTED—Small six or seven room house, central, by small family, near Caroline st. E 70, this office. 48

WANTED—A German woman wishes a situation for housework, with or without washing; city or country. Address 917, N. 13th st. 48

STOVE REPAIRS!

For every stove or range made in the United States to be had at A. G. Brauer's, 219 Locust st. 48

Cooks.

WANTED—A good cook wishes situation; city or country. Send your address in care of Mrs. Fox, Texas and Arsenal sts. 49

WANTED—A situation by a first-class cook; no objections to a small wash or general work in a small family; best of refs. Call 1804 Morgan st. 49

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

General Housework.

WANTED—A girl for general housework. 1015 N. 6th st. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework, at 3217 Lucas av. 66

WANTED—A girl to do general housework, at 3019 Easton av. 66

WANTED—A girl to do general housework. Apply at 2118 Olive. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework; no cooking. 608 N. 13th st.

WANTED—Girl for general housework. Third floor, 314 Chestnut st.

WANTED—A girl at 1304 N. Eleventh st., first floor. Apply at once. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework. Apply 3114 North Market st. 66

WANTED—A good German girl for general housework at 2815 Dickson st. 66

WANTED—A girl for housework and assist in sewing. Call at 952 N. 3d st 66

WANTED—German girl for general housework; small family. 2706 Stoddard. 66

WANTED—A girl for general housework. Apply after 7 p. m. at 2723 Thomas st. 66

WANTED—A good girl for general housework. 2817 Thomas st. $12 per month. 66

WANTED—A good girl for general housework in a small family. Apply 1936 Morgan 66

WANTED—A good girl for general housework; no other need apply. 1419 North Grand av. 66

WANTED—German or Swede girl for general housework in small private family at 2125 Olive st. 66

WANTED—A widower wants a neat woman to do general work. Apply at meat market, 3565 Olive st. 66

WANTED—Girl for light housekeeping; good wages. Apply in the morning before 10 o'clock at 1703 Carroll st. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework, to go to the country for three months. Apply 3131 Lucas av., Thursday and Friday. 66

Cooks.

WANTED—A good German girl to cook, wash and iron. 2134 Victor st. 68

WANTED—A girl to cook, wash and iron. Apply 3437 Franklin av. 68

WANTED—A girl to cook and assist in dining-room; good wages. 3431 Market st. 68

WANTED—German girl as cook and laundress in small family; good wages. Call at once. 1821 Kennett place. 68

WANTED—A girl to do the cooking. Inquire Thursday between 10 a. m. and 3 p. m., northwest corner 12th and Chambers sts. 68

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

Laundresses.

WANTED—A good laundress by the month. Call at 1804 Lucas place. 67

WANTED—Shirt and ladies clothes ironers at 511 Spruce st. Congress Laundry. 67

WANTED—A good girl to make herself generally useful. Pine Laundry, 1313 Pine st. 67

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

WANTED—A girl to learn dressmaking at 3305 Market st. 69

WANTED—Two apprentice girls at dressmaking. 3221 Cass av. 69

WANTED—Six girls to work on coats; two on machines, four on hand. 1521 Clinton st. 69

Nurses.

WANTED—A nurse girl at 722 N. 9th st. 70

WANTED—Nurse girl, German preferred, at 1903 Papin st. 70

WANTED—A girl to nurse large children. 1810 Rutger street. 70

WANTED—A nurse girl, 14 or 15 years of age, at 1435 Lucas av. 70

WANTED—A competent nurse girl to take care of an infant. Apply at 3124 Pine st. 70

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—A good German girl for kitchen work. Apply at once. 2600 Chestnut st. 71

WANTED—A small girl or middle-aged woman. Apply at 1521 Clark av., after 7 p. m. 71

WANTED—One good operator in fitting shop, on first-class custom upper work; steady employment. Address Frank Fischer, 19 W. 4th st., Kansas City, Mo. 71

WANTED—PARTNERS.

WANTED—An energetic business partner to buy half interest in the well-known "Steed" Overall Factory; has an established trade of eight years standing; is situated on the C. & A. and J. S. E. Railroads. A good and safe business for the right party. Capital required, $800. Add. Steed Overall Factory, Virden, Ill. 23

INFORMATION WANTED.

IF Miss Jessie Ernest is in the city she will please send her address to an old friend. Address D 70, this office. 1

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

WANTED—Room and board by a young lady employed during the day; price not higher than $4 per week. Ad. G 70, this office. 20

WANTED—Room and board in nice, plain private family or widow for middle-aged lady; state location and terms, which must be reasonable; prompt pay. Add. B 70, this office. 20

WANTED—Board and lodging in private family near Lyon Park during encampment for member G. A. R. and wife. Address D, care D. W. Haydock, 10th and St. Charles st. 20

HOUSES, ROOMS, ETC., WANTED.

WANTED—A place suitable for a small dairy in western part of city. Add. J. F. E., 3500 Olive st. 21

WANTED—One unfurnished second-story front room, southern exposure, for two gents; reference exchanged. Address H 70, this office. 21

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

WANTED—Second-hand ice-box; suitable to draw from two kegs. Address 2303 Market st. 26

ALL SORTS.

MONEY to loan on all personal property from $1 to $10,000 at S. Van Raalte's Loan Office, 12 and 14 S. 4th st. 32

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—On the 8th inst., a roll of drawings on Main or Front st., bet. Elm and Chestnut sts. A reward will be paid at 510 Chouteau av. for return of same. 30

LOST—On the 9th of March, extension certificate No. 184,803 of the late Capt. Wm. Burth; lost between 19th and O'Fallon sts. and the Post-office. Return the same to the widow, 1912½ O'Fallon st. A liberal reward. Mrs. Bright Burth. 30

STORAGE.

FURNITURE, pianos, etc., stored; money advanced when desired; packing and shipping a specialty moving with care. C. F. Betts 208 N. 8th st. 81

STORAGE for furniture, etc.; new warehouse; clean, dry; low rates. Brolaski & Voorhis Financial Co., 111 N. 8th st. Telephone 453. 81

STORAGE—For furniture, pianos, carriages, trunks, etc.; inspection solicited; get our rates; money advanced; careful moving, packing and shipping, etc. R. U. Leonori, Jr., & Co., 1005 Olive st. 81

STORAGE.

Furniture, Pianos, Trunks, Boxes, Etc.

Stored on the best terms; cheapest, safest, best and most convenient in city; an itemized warehouse receipt given; money advanced if desired; packing and shipping furniture, pianos, pictures, glass and queensware a specialty; moving done at low rates with care, at our large fire-proof warehouse.
WM. O. LANGAN & CO.,
81 1003 and 1005 Morgan st.

FINANCIAL.

CASH loaned from $50 up on furniture. St. Louis real estate or other good securities, at less than usual rates. Brolaski & Voorhis Financial Co., 111 N. 8th st. Telephone 453. 31

LOANS on furniture in residence, city real estate and all good securities; fair and reasonable terms. Porter & Williams, Room 2, 904 Olive st. 31

MONEY loaned on furniture without removal, any amount; lowest rate. John C King, 813 Morgan.

MONEY to loan on jewelry, guns and pistols from $1 to $10,000 at S. Van Raalte's Loan Office, 12 and 14 S. 4th st. 31

MONEY loaned on clothing, diamonds, watches, chains, guns, pistols, musical instruments, etc., at Dunn's Loan Office, 912 Franklin av. 31

$25 TO $500 loaned on furniture, pianos, without removal; also on horses and wagons; weekly payments taken and interest reduced in proportion; no commission. F. W. Peters & Co., 813 Chestnut st.

AN EASY way and easy terms, money can be obtained in sums to suit on furniture, pianos, without removal, etc., in use. O. C. Voelcker, 807 Locust.

A GENTLEMAN wishing to invest some surplus funds will loan $25 and upwards on household furniture and other security; parties wishing advances will be treated fairly and can secure loans on satisfactory terms. Call at 1015 Morgan st. 31

FURNITURE LOANS.

$25 and upward to loan on furniture at residence without removal; lowest rates; business strictly confidential, C. F. Betts, 208 N. 8th st. 31

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—A nice bed-room suit and kitchen outfit; parties leaving the city; at 2305 Wash st. 5

FOR SALE—Or will exchange Buck's Brilliant gasoline stoves for second-hand hard coal and other heating and cook stoves.
L. F. BORNTRAEGER.
1818 Franklin av.

SINGER Sewing Machines from $5 to $12, all in perfect order, at Dunn's Loan Office, 912 Franklin av. 5

58 INCH Victor bicycle in good order, with extras; easy terms. Address K 69, this office. 5

EXPOZISH' FURNITURE.

Buy everything you want now when trade is dull and prices low down, and not wait till the September rush puts prices up. E. A. Skeele, 210 and 212 N. 7th st., near Olive. Open evenings. 5

Homes Furnished

Complete for housekeeping with cheap, medium or fine furniture and carpets on very easy terms, by Staley, 1009 Olive st. 5

FOLDING BEDS

In cabinet and upright style. Prices low and terms the most liberal. Every bed guaranteed. Staley, 1009 Olive st. 5

EDUCATIONAL.

WANTED—Scholars for telegraph school in southern part of city. Season opens October 7. Ad. A. Pope, 3410 S. Broadway. 29

BUSINESS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—At a bargain, Dairy Lunch Room. 204 Chestnut st. 4

FOR SALE—Private boarding house; from 25 to 35 boarders. 2902 Market st. 4

FOR SALE—Laundry, cheap and on easy terms, doing a business of $35 to $40 a week. Call or address 3807 N. Broadway. 4

FOR SALE—Saloon at northwest corner of 12th and Pine street, together with long lease on entire building; rent low; for particulars inquire at office of Jos. Schnaider's Brewing Company, 2000 Chouteau av. 4

PERSONAL.

Advertisements under the head of "Personal" are received subject to revision or rejection entirely. The money paid for rejected advertisements will be refunded when address is given, or by calling at this office with ticket. All personals not of a business nature, ten cents a line; nothing less than two lines.

PERSONAL—Josie: Send your address. Charles. 1

PERSONAL—Miss ——, telegraph operator, meet me on the corner of 11th and Franklin avenue Thursday evening, August 11, at 8 o'clock sharp. Church.

PERSONAL—Three gents visiting the city would like to form the acquaintance of three interesting young ladies; object, social amusement. Address N 70, this office. 1

PERSONAL—Will blonde lady wearing blue dress trimmed with white and noticed gent at 1 o'clock at corner 12th and Olive sts., please send address to K 70, this office. 1

PERSONAL—Rebecca L. Ady, M. D., 1422 Olive st., medical and electric treatment; also electro-magnetic hand baths and baths of all kinds for ladies and gentlemen. Baths are a necessity and a luxury. Patrons can have choice of male or female assistants.

PERSONAL SUNDRIES.

MISS GORDEN, massage and hand baths 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. 1423 Chestnut st. 74

IF you need a suit of clothes call and see the fine misfits at Dunn's Loan Office 74

MME. CAFREL, the New Orleans Fortune-Teller, No. 12 S. 14th st.—Any person failing in business or out of luck should call and consult her. 74

CREVE CŒUR PARK illuminated; and fireworks, Thursday and Sunday evenings, last trains leaving lake at 10:30; string band and jubilee singers daily; balloon ascension Sunday. 74

DEEP-SEA SALT OYSTERS received daily. Wm. G. Milford's Ladies and Gent's Lunch-room, 209 N. Sixth st., between Pine and Olive. 74

IF your child is troubled with colic, summer complaint, flux, spasms, or cholera infantum give it Brunker's Carminative Balsam: it is the champion of all remedies. Richardson Drug Co., Wholesale Agents, St. Louis, Mo. 74

NOTICE TO HOUSEKEEPERS—Parties declining housekeeping and wishing to sell their household goods for cash would do well to call on or address
74 R. U. LEONORI, JR., & CO., 1005 Olive st.

CLEARING SALE—Now is the time for saving people to buy their wall-paper, window-shades, etc; all grades for the next 60 days at 65c on the dollar, at Bruno R. Bogasch's, 1114 Franklin av. 74

BOSTON STEAM DENTAL CO.,

No. 615 Olive st., next to Barr's (formerly 802 Washington av.). The only place in the city where they make the very best sets of teeth for $7, and no charge for extracting; gold fillings from $1.50 to $2; silver, platina and other fillings, 75c. Extracting teeth with vitalized air or gas, 25c; all work guaranteed first-class. Dr. J. H. Case, Manager. 74

LOW PRICES & EASY TERMS

On house furnishings of all kinds. Second-hand furniture taken in exchange. Staley, 1009 Olive st. 74

1,000 BUSINESS CARDS, $1.

H. B. Crole & Co., Printers, 813 Locust. 74

PERSONAL—Mrs. Dossen, practical and competent midwife; business strictly confidential; attended to, with board; charges reasonable. 115 S. 14th st.

Mrs. Ros. Sabine,

Beyond all comparison the greatest living fortune-teller, business adviser & spiritual healer. 801 N. 15 st., 15 and Morgan sts. Send for sworn testimonials

FOR RENT—DWELLINGS.

2623 MADISON ST.—Six rooms and bath; front and back yards; southern exposure. 14

3948 COOK AV.—Five-room house; front, side and back yards; rent $20. 14

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

710 N. 11TH ST.—Store with butchers' fixtures for rent. KEELEY & CO., 703 Pine st.

823 LOCUST ST.—Nice 5-story store, well lighted; suit a wholesale house.
17 KEELEY & CO., 703 Pine st.

1214 OLIVE ST.—Nice store and two rooms in rear. KEELEY & CO., 703 Pine st.

2308 N. BROADWAY—$12; good store; two living rooms; fine order. 17

2310 N. BROADWAY—$10; nice store and two living rooms. 17

3408 LINDELL AV.—Nice, large store, suitable for any light genteel business; also 2 rooms back of store. KEELEY & CO., 703 Pine st.

FOR RENT—Boarding-house and saloon, situated near new wire-works, accommodations for 30 boarders; good reasons given for wishing to rent. Inquire of Mrs. M. Fulner, 4th st., Illinois and Summit avs., East St. Louis, Ill. 17

FOR LEASE.

FOR SALE—Very valuable lease of 99 years; straight lease on a central and prominent business corner; would suit for 4, 5 or 6 story building. Address O 70, this office. 10

BOARDING.

840 CHOUTEAU AV.—Rooms with board; southern exposure; large yard. 18

1224 WASHINGTON AV.—Nice furnished rooms, good meals, also pleasant accommodation given transient boarders. 18

1512 CARR ST.—Good board, lodging and washing for $4 per week. 18

1601 WASHINGTON AV.—Handsomely furnished pleasant rooms, with or without board; moderate prices. 18

1809 CARR ST.—One furnished front room, with or without board. 18

1834 LUCAS PL.—Two pleasant rooms, southern exposure, single or en suite, with board. 18

2113 LUCAS PLACE—Elegantly furnished front rooms, southern exposure; first-class board.

2344 PINE ST.—Wanted, room-mate; nice large pleasant room; bath and all conveniences; first-class board; also hall-room for lady. 18

2620 CHESTNUT ST.—Nicely furnished room with or without board for one or two gents or gent and wife. 18

3056 SHERIDAN AV.—Handsomely furnished rooms; large grounds and shade; first-class board. 18

ST. JAMES HOTEL gives board and room at from $8 to $10 per week, and from $30 to $40 per month 18

PROPERTY OUT OF CITY FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—The undersigned offers for sale, or lease for a term of years, the well-known hotel property at Bryn Mawr, Pa., situated on the line of the Pennsylvania Railroad, 9 miles distant from Broad treet Station, Philadelphia. The property consists of about twenty acres of highly improved land, with an elegant stone hotel containing accommodations for 300 guests; also commodious stables and a good supply of water. For further information address John C. Wilson, Attorney-in-fact, 233 S. 4th st., Philadelphia. 6

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

For Sale.

FOR SALE—A good horse. 814 O'Fallon st., or 2342 Dodier st 12

FOR SALE—Cheap—Horse, buggy and harness, $135. 1421 S. 12th st. 12

FOR SALE—Top buggies, park, grocery, baker, butcher and dry goods wagons. 1604 N. Broadway.

FOR SALE—Fine large gentle buggy-horse, suitable for lady, with Brewster cart and English imported harness at less than half the cost. Inquire of Merchants' Stable, 915 N. Broadway. 12

REAL ESTATE.

CHAS. F. VOGEL,
(Late Clerk Circuit Court.)
HOUSE AND REAL ESTATE AGENT,
No. 507 Chestnut Street.

Money to loan at 6 per cent interest on real estate security.

ELECTION NOTICES.

OFFICE GOLD HILL MINING COMPANY, St. Louis, July 30, 1887.—The annual meeting of the stockholders for the election of trustees of the Gold Hill Mining Company will be held at the office of the company, at Pioneer Deer Lodge County, Montana Territory, Saturday, August 20, 1887. Polls open 12 o'clock noon until 4 o'clock p. m.
GOLD HILL MINING COMPANY.
S. O. SMITH, Acting Secretary.

SOUTH ST. LOUIS, August 4, 1887—Carondelet Union Hall Association—The annual election for 13 Directors will be held on August the 15, between the hours of 9 a. m. and 12; also the meeting of stockholders the same evening at 7:30 p. m., at its hall, Robert av. and Michigan av.
P. J. EGAN, President.
M. J. CORTNEY, Secretary.

OFFICE GRANITE MOUNTAIN MINING COMPANY, ST. LOUIS, August 1, 1887.

THE annual meeting of the stockholders of this company will be held in the company's office at Granite, Deer Lodge County, M. T., on Wednesday, August 17, A. D. 1887, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of electing nine (9) trustees to serve during the ensuing year.

Polls open from 12 o'clock noon until 4 o'clock p.m. Books for the transfer of stock will be closed from 3 p. m., August 3, to 10 a. m., August 18.
Attest: L. M. RUMSEY, President.
JOHN T. FIELD, Secretary.

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

11 S. 16TH ST.—Two nice front rooms on third floor for $8 to parties without children. Apply on premises. 13

29 S. 16TH ST.—One or two front rooms furnished for light housekeeping. 13

616 BEAUMONT ST.—Four rooms, first floor; water, bath and gas. 13

815 S. 6TH ST.—Nicely furnished front room, at $8 per month. 13

817 N. 7TH ST.—$7, 2 rooms on second floor. 13

822 PINE ST.—Cool front rooms, corner building, newly furnished; day, week or month. 13

1006 PINE ST.—Furnished rooms, suitable for light housekeeping or gents; 2 or 4. 13

1117 PINE ST.—Newly furnished rooms for rent with first-class board. 13

1121 CHESTNUT ST.—Nicely fur. front parlor & hall room; two rooms for light housekeeping. 13

1125 PINE ST.—Furnished rooms, $1, $2, $3 per week; bath; no children in house; respectable only. 13

1208 N. 17TH ST.—Two rooms; porch, kitchen, good cellar; $7; in good order. 13

1217 CHOUTEAU AV.—One or two rooms for light housekeeping; parties without children.

1311 S. 9TH ST.—Nicely furnished rooms, suitable for one or two gents. 13

1317 CHESTNUT ST.—Unfurnished rooms to rent to parties without children. 13

1321 PINE ST.—Three nice unfurnished rooms, with water and bath. 13

1420 PINE ST.—Furnished or unfurnished rooms for housekeeping. 13

1511 S. 8TH ST.—Three large, light, airy rooms, $12. 13

1604 OLIVE ST.—Large front room with alcove for two or three gents, or man and wife; board, if desired. 13

1710 CHESTNUT ST.—Furnished and unfurnished rooms. 13

1800 OLIVE ST.—Furnished rooms, cool and airy, and connected with first-class restaurant. 13

2127 CHESTNUT ST.—Three rooms. Apply at 2125 Chestnut st. 13

2310 EUGENIA ST.—Four rooms, first floor, to small family. Inquire at 2312. 13

2318 PINE ST.—Three unfurnished, second floor rooms, clean and cool, and one on first floor for light housekeeping. 13

2320 N. 2D ST.—$5, second floor, 2 rooms; colored folks preferred. 13

2324 SCOTT AV.—Nicely furnished rooms, with or without board. 13

2615 THOMAS ST.—Four desirable unfurnished rooms and laundry, with use of bath; front and rear yards; sothern ex.; terms reasonable. 13

2735 OLIVE ST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; en suite or single; private family. 13

2950 DICKSON ST.—Two elegantly furnished rooms and kitchen, 1st floor, suitable for couple. 13

3127 THOMAS ST.—4 nice rooms; water, gas-fixtures and all modern improvements; large basement; $16 per month. Inquire next door, No. 3125. 13

3437 OLIVE ST.—Two nicely furnished front rooms for gents; $10. 13

FOR RENT—One large second floor furnished front room, suitable for two gents. Inquire 1823 Benton st. 13

FOR RENT—Handsome room for one or two gents; private family; home comforts; vicinity of Lafayette Park. Ad. 1-25, 1500 Chouteau av. 13

FOR RENT—A handsomely furnished front room on second story; southern exposure; with gas and use of bath, etc.; in a private family; West End. Address M 70, this office. 13

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished room with bath for one or two gents; convenient to cable; good neighborhood; private family; price, $10 per month. Address F 69, this office. 13

MUSICAL.

A COMPETENT piano teacher wishes a few more scholars; terms reasonable. 917 Carroll st. 27

DANCING.

PROF. R. MAURICE ADAMS' Dancing Academies—Opening exercises at the new Easton av. hall, corner Easton and Grand avs., Friday evening, August 12; opening exercises at Baughan's Hall, East St. Louis, Thursday evening, August 11; send for circular. 76

SEALED PROPOSALS.

OFFICE DEPOT QUARTERMASTER, St. Louis, Mo., July 13, 1887.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, subject to usual conditions will be received at this office, until 12 o'clock noon on August 12, 1887, at which time and place, they will be opened in presence of attending bidders, for the erection of one iron water tank, with concrete foundation, at Jefferson Barracks, Mo. The contractor to furnish all material and labor required, and to complete the work in accordance with plans and specifications to be seen at this office.

Bidders are requested to state within what time they will erect the tank, and have it ready for use from date of award of contract.

The Government reserves the right to reject any or all proposals.

Envelopes containing proposals should be marked, "Proposals for Iron Water Tank," and addressed to the undersigned. C. W. FOSTER, Quartermaster U. S. A., Depot Quartermaster. 10

DEPOT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, St. Louis, Mo., August 10, 1887.—Sealed proposals in triplicate, subject to the usual conditions, will be received at this office, and the office of the Assistant-Quartermaster-General, United States Army, at Louisville, Ky., until 12 o'clock, noon (central time), September 10, 1887, at which time and places they will be opened in the presence of attending bidders for furnishing and delivering at St. Louis, Mo., or at Louisville, Ky., twenty-five (25) cavalry horses, to be geldings, color BLACK, sound in all particulars, in good condition, well broken to the saddle, from fifteen to sixteen hands high, not less than five nor more than nine years old, to weigh not less than nine hundred and fifty pounds each and suitable in every respect for cavalry service.

Bidders are requested to state specifically the point of delivery and how soon the delivery can be completed.

The Government reserves the right to reject any or all proposals. Preference given to articles of domestic production and manufacture, conditions of price and quality being equal, and such preference given to articles of American production and manufacture produced on the Pacific Coast to the extent of the consumption required by the public service there.

Envelopes containing proposals should be marked Proposals for Cavalry Horses and addressed to the undersigned or to the Disbursing Quartermaster, U. S. A., Louisville, Ky. C. W. FOSTER, Quartermaster, U. S. A. Depot Qr. Mr.

DOCTOR WHITTIER

617 St. Charles St., St. Louis, Mo.

A Regular Graduate of three medical colleges has been longer engaged in the treatment of Chronic, Nervous, Skin and Blood Diseases than any other physician in St. Louis, as city papers show and all old residents know. Consultation at office or by mail, free and invited. A friendly talk or opinion costs nothing. When inconvenient to visit the city for treatment, medicines sent by mail or express everywhere, securely packed, free from observation. Curable cases guaranteed; where doubt exists it is frankly stated. Hours: 9 a. m. to 2 p. m.; 3 p. m. to 8 p. m.; Sunday, 11 to 1.

Nervous Prostration, Debility, Mental and Physical Weakness, arising from Indiscretion, Excess, Exposure or Indulgence, producing some of the following effects: Nervousness, Debility, Dimness of Sight, Perverted Vision, Defective Memory, Pimples on the Face, Aversion to Society of Females, Want of Pleasure in Life, Want of Ambition, Unfitness to Marry, Melancholy, Dyspepsia, Stunted Development, Loss of Power, Pains in the Back, etc., are treated with unparalleled success. Safely, privately. Curable cases guaranteed.

Blood Impurities and Blood Poisoning, Mercurial and other Affections of Throat, Skin and Bones, Blotches, Eruptions, Old Sores and Ulcers, Painful Swellings, Bone Pains, Falling Hair,

From whatever cause, positively and forever driven from the system, by means of safe, time-tested remedies. Stiff and swollen joints and rheumatism, the result of blood poisoning, positively cured.

Unnatural discharges promptly cured without nauseous drugs, privately, safely.

Catarrh, Throat, Nose, Lung Diseases,

Constitutional and Acquired Weaknesses of Both Sexes treated successfully; also Piles

It is self-evident that a physician paying particular attention to a class of cases attains great skill. Age and Experience are Important. In this oldest office in America every known appliance is resorted to and the PROVED-GOOD REMEDIES of all ages and countries are used. My charges for medicines are as low as can be made. I use only the best. Very cheap medicines are dangerous and useless; avoid them. On account of the great number of cases applying, the charges are kept low, often lower than is demanded by others, and knowing what to do, NO EXPERIMENTS ARE MADE. If you secure the skill and get a speedy and perfect cure, that is the important matter.

MARRIAGE GUIDE. 260 PAGES. FINE PLATES.

Elegant cloth and gilt binding. Sealed for 50c in money or postage stamps. Over fifty wonderful pen pictures true to life; articles on the following subjects: Who may marry, who not; why. Proper age to marry. Who marry first. Manhood; womanhood; physical decay. Who should marry. Young and old, married or single, sick or well should read this book. Popular edition, same as above, but paper cover and 200 pages. 25 cents by mail, in money or postage.

MANHOOD RESTORED. A victim of youthful imprudence causing Premature Decay, Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, etc., having tried in vain every known remedy, has discovered a simple self-cure, which he will send FREE to his fellow-sufferers. Address, C. J. MASON, Post Office Box 3179, New York City.

TRUSTEE'S SALES.

TRUSTEE'S SALE—Whereas, Jacob Reck and Emma Reck, his wife, by their deed of trust dated December 9, 1886, and recorded in deed record book 814, page 153, in the Recorder's office of the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, did convey to George H. Bender, of the City of St. Louis, Missouri, as trustee, the following described real estate, situate, lying and being in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, and being lot numbered forty, forty-one, forty-two and forty-three in block 2678 of said City of St. Louis; said lots fronting together one hundred feet on the west line of California avenue, by a depth westwardly of one hundred and twenty-three feet and nine inches; which said conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of certain promissory notes in said deed described, and whereas, default has been made in the performance of the conditions of said deed of trust; and whereas the said George H. Bender has declined and refused to act in said trust matter as said trustee, and the Circuit Court of the City of St. Louis did on the 16th day of July, 1887, appoint the undersigned as trustee, to make said sale, according to the provisions of said deed. Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that at the request of the legal holder of said notes, the undersigned will,

ON THURSDAY, AUGUST 11, 1887,

between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house of the City of St. Louis, Missouri, proceed to sell at public vendue, to the highest and best bidder, for cash, the above described real estate, for the purposes of said trust.
FREDERICK WESCH, Trustee.
A. R. HARTMAN, Attorney.
St. Louis, July 18, 1887.

Crossman's Specific Mixture.

With this remedy persons can cure themselves without the least exposure, change of diet, or change in application to business. The medicine contains nothing that is of the least injury to the constitution. Ask your druggist for it. Price, $1 a bottle.

THE CROPS.

A HEAVY REDUCTION IN AVERAGES DUE TO THE PROTRACTED DROUTH.

The Condition in the Atlantic Coast States Unimpaired—Effect of the Drouth in the Central Corn Region—Percentage of the Different States—Spring and Winter Wheat—Condition of Cotton—Tobacco.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 10.—The prospect a month ago was for a very heavy crop of corn and a rate of yield of about the average. Its condition in all the States of the Atlantic coast is now unimpaired and of very high promise. In Texas and Tennessee the condition has declined materially. In the central corn region, however, in the valleys of the Ohio and Missouri, where two-thirds of the crop is grown, and the commercial supply is procured, a very heavy reduction has taken place which has made the national average 80.7 instead of 97.7 last month. The cause is long continued drouth, which has been severest in Kansas, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio and Michigan. Nebraska has been scorched on the southern border, and Iowa and Missouri have escaped with comparatively light loss, as have the more northern States. The seven corn surplus States stand as follows: Ohio, 82; Indiana, 64; Illinois, 65; Iowa, 90; Missouri, 80; Kansas, 80; Nebraska, 75. The condition of spring wheat reported very low last month from ravages of chinch-bugs, is not improved in the August returns, but has fallen off very slightly, the general average being 78.8, but two points less than the August returns of last year. Dakota has made a slight gain and stands highest in condition. The average for Wisconsin is 73; Minnesota, 74; Iowa, 72; Nebraska, 77; Dakota, 88. In the extreme East and on the Pacific coast the condition of spring wheat is high.

WINTER WHEAT.

There is no report of winter wheat the present month, as it is too early to obtain results of threshing.

The oats crop—There is no change. Part of the breadth was harvested at the last report. Condition averages 85.6, which indicates a crop slightly under average.

The barley crop promises to yield rather better than was feared last month. The eastern product averaged higher condition but is reduced slightly since the last report. The average is 86.2, indicating nearly an average yield.

The buckwheat area appears to be practically the same as last year, and averages about 93 in condition.

Potatoes—There is a great reduction since the 1st of July in the condition of potatoes, almost entirely the result of drouth. There is no material decline on the Atlantic or Gulf Coast, but the injury is severe in the West. The loss during the month as reported is fully 2 per cent of the prospective crop.

Fruit—The fruit crop is very poor. There will be few apples outside of New England and New York. There will be a partial crop in Michigan. In the Ohio River States the harvest will be nearly a failure.

Hay—The hay crop is also greatly reduced in the West. The general average is 80.

COTTON.

The past month has been favorable to cotton, except that the rainfall has been unequally distributed in point of time, drouth threatening at one period and damaging floods following. In the eastern belt excessive moisture predominates, a factor of depreciation. The weed is, therefore, large and sappy, and fruit-fall appears in some fields seriously, and incase rust appears. In Louisiana similar conditions have prevailed, and only very partially in Mississippi. Texas has been too dry, though drouth has not as yet been disastrous or severe. The prevalent status of the crop is very good, for the 1st of August, while reporters recognize this as a critical time and fear the effect of subsequent drouth upon the green and succulent condition of the plant. In comparison of ten years, the August condition is only exceeded by that of 1882 and 1885, one producing a large crop, the other an under-medium yield.

GENERAL AVERAGE CONDITION.

The general average of condition is 93.3, which is lower by three points than that of July.

The State averages are: Virginia, 94; North Carolina, 96; South Carolina, 95; Georgia, 94; Florida, 96; Alabama, 93; Mississippi, 96; Louisiana, 94; Texas, 87; Arkansas, 97; Tennessee, 95. The first brood of caterpillars has appeared in several of the States, but it is not generally mentioned in the returns. It is reported in Orangeburg and Berkley, South Carolina; in Calhoun, Taylor, Dooley and Laurens, Georgia; in Hale and Dallas, Alabama; Starkey, Newton, Issaquena and Oktibbeha, Mississippi; in Red River, Bossier, Richland, Natchitoches and Iberville, Louisiana, and in Stephens, Camp and Jackson, Texas. The boll-worm is much less frequently mentioned.

TOBACCO.

The tobacco crop is in high condition in the seed-leaf States, averaging nearly 100, except in Wisconsin. The shipping and cutting districts of the West make an unprecedented report of low condition—Tennessee, 70; Kentucky, 79; Ohio, 55; Indiana, 56; Illinois, 52; Missouri, 60. In view of the heavy reduction in acreage only a small fragment of the usual crop may be expected. The official investigation of area, now in progress, will determine authoritatively the breadth cultivated the present year.

Lafayette Park Concert.

Another concert of the Lafayette Park concert series by the Vogel Military Band, under the direction of B. Vogel will be given at the park to-morrow afternoon at 4:15, when the following programme will be rendered:

Sounds Off March	Strauss
King Jvetod Overture	Adam
Women's Love Waltz	Fahrbach
"Beggar student" Selection	Millocker
Whip-poor-Will Polka	Muller
La Muette de Portici Overture	Auber
Mazurk Caprice	Eilenberg
"Gypsey Baron" Selection	Strauss
Patrol Comique	Hindley
Fest Overture	Keler Bela
"Huguenots" Potpourri	Meyerbeer
Florentine Galop	Rabi

The Destitute Spriggins Family.

The item published in yesterday's POST-DISPATCH in regard to the destitute circumstances of the Spriggins family, consisting of father, mother and nine children, living at 1254 Collins street, brought in $1.00 from W. R. S., and $1.60 from a mother and daughter. They are strangers in the city and the father is willing to work if he can get it. The money received was sent to-day to the family and will relieve some pressing wants.

A PLEASANT gathering of young folks met at 2115 Walnut street yesterday afternoon, the occasion being Miss Mabel Violet Fox's 8th birthday. Refreshments were served and her friends enjoyed themselves thoroughly.

MRS. CHARLOTTE M. BOGY, wife of Ben Bogy, died at 223 S. Jefferson avenue at an early hour this morning.

THE CIVIL COURTS.

A RUSH OF NEW DIVORCE CASES FOR THE OCTOBER TERM.

Domestic Misery Portrayed by Several Unfortunate Wives—Tales of Cruelty and Barbarity—Cases of Interest Before Judge Valliant To-Day—New Suits Entered Under the Dome This Morning.

A petition for divorce was filed to-day in the Circuit Court by Mrs. Augusta Kupke against Henry G. Kupke. The marriage took place on the 1st of October, 1867, at Posen, Germany, and the separation took place on the 14th of last July. Mrs. Kupke makes out a long bill of complaint against her husband, charging him with brutal conduct for many years. She alleges that he beat and whipped her repeatedly without cause or provocation. On one occasion he gave her a terrible blow in the eye. Another time he threatened her life if she dared to leave the house. He also threatened to take his own life. On the Fourth of July, 1886, he took up the bread-knife and ran her out of the house. The same day he created a great disturbance, threatened to whip the children and annoyed the neighbors. He was subsequently arrested and fined $25.

Mrs. Kupke further alleges that her husband refused to work and failed to provide for the support of the family. He frequently insulted his wife by accusing her falsely of infidelity, and in his violent outbursts he chased her out of the house at all hours of the night. She was often compelled to seek helter with neighbors. There were five children by this unfortunate marriage. Mrs. Kupke asks for alimony, the custody of the children and restoration of maiden name, Augusta Brunkart.

A Wife-Beater.

Mrs. Lina Pettiford asks for a decree of divorce from Thomas Pettiford. They were married on the 10th of June, 1884, and the separation took place on the 23d of May, 1885. Mrs. Pettiford complained of several indignities to which she was subjected at the hands of her husband. She alleged that he constantly quarreled without any cause, and concocted imaginary grievances for beating and whipping her. He acted in a very brutal manner on several occasions, and one day in May, 1885, he gave her a terrible beating without any provocation. On the 23d of August, 1885, Mrs. Pettiford alleges that her husband cut her with a clasp-knife. For a long period he refused to work and failed to contribute to the support of the family. Mrs. Pettiford asks for restoration of her maiden name, Lina Jackson.

After Twenty-Four Years.

Mrs. Lucy M. Farrow entered a suit to-day in the Circuit Court for a decree of divorce from William H. Farrow. They were married on the 25th of October, 1863, at Middletown. Mrs. Farrow alleges that on the 6th of July last year her husband departed without any cause or provocation, and he has remained away ever since.

Deserted for No Cause.

Josephine Henneger entered a petition to-day for a divorce from Chas. Henneger. They were married September 16, 1882, in this city, and they lived together until March 23 of the present year. Mrs. Henneger alleges that her husband absented himself without any just cause or provocation, and has remained away. She asks for the custody of the child, Fredia.

Tired in Five Weeks.

John Herdegan entered a petition in the Circuit Court to-day for a decree of divorce from Drucilla Herdegan. They were married on the 1st of October, 1885, in this city, and the separation took place five weeks later. Mr. Herdegan alleges that his wife left him without any just cause or provocation.

An Appeal Ordered.

Judge Valliant to-day ordered a peremptory writ to issue in the case of O'Hara against Ackerman, in which the latter applied for an appeal from a judgment in Justice Manning's court and it was denied on the ground that the ten days had expired. At the hearing to-day it was shown that the appellant appeared on the tenth day at the justice's office to give bond, but he had gone home.

Notes in Court.

The St. Louis Car Company increased its capital to-day from $25,000 to $50,000. The assets are quoted at $27,934.54 and the liabilities $2,934.54.

John Scott entered suit to-day in the Circuit Court against Johnston Morrison to recover $1,200 for the tearing down of a fence around property on Easton avenue.

Thomas Mulshinock entered a suit in ejectment to-day against S. Pearman for recovery of property on Bacon street. Judgment is claimed for $500 damages.

Articles of incorporation of the Warranty Building and Investment Association were filed in the Recorder's office to-day.

William Goedecke, as the guardian of Johanna, Rose, Ida, Frederick, Emil and Cyril Dille, has entered suit against the Grand Lodge of the Sons of Herman, to recover $900 on the benefit certificates held by William and Fredericke Dille, since deceased.

A suit on a mechanic's lien was filed to-day in the Circuit Court by the Philibert & Johanning Manufacturing Company against L. G. Bullock and John G. Cella, to recover $358.

Matters in Probate.

Letters of administration were granted to-day to P. W. Provenchere on the estate of Mary J. D. Provenchere. The estate is valued at $2,000.

An authenticated copy of the will of Archibald M. Adams was admitted to probate to-day.

THE SCHOOL BOARD.

An Important Meeting Last Evening—The Salary Question Settled.

Vice-President Bormueller occupied the chair at the meeting of the School Board last night. At request of Dr. Vastine, who was elected a member of the Board from the Tenth Ward and now resides in another ward, the question as to whether he was entitled to his seat was brought up and, on motion of Mr. Russell, referred to the attorney of the Board. A report made by Mr. Hammerstein in behalf of the Treasurer of the Board showed their financial condition to be as follows: Permanent fund, $86,221.47; building fund, $2,622.73; new high school fund, $30,880.17; total, $119,724.39. General fund overdrawn, $18,193.12. Cash in Treasury August 1, 1887, $101,531.27. The total receipts into the general fund last month were $11,555.48 and the expenditures $21,783.

Money was appropriated to repair several schools, and then a long discussion took place on the report of the retrenchment committee. The principal fight was on the question of reducing the salary of the architect of the Board from $3,000 to $2,400 per annum, it being agreed to let him to do outside work. It resulted in his salary remaining at the higher figure, and his being granted permission to do outside work also. Salaries were fixed as follows: Secretary and Treasurer, $3,600; Superintendent, $3,600; Assistant Superintendents, $2,750 each; Architect, $3,000; Attorney, $2,000; Bailiff, $2,200; Supply Agent, $1,500; Superintendent's chief clerk, $1,800; Secretary's clerk, $1,800; Superintendent's first assistant clerk, $1,000; Superintendent's second assistant clerk, $900; Supply Agent's clerk, $1,200; Messenger, $360.

The election of a Superintendent of the High School was laid over until the next meeting.

Pleuro-Pneumonia.

ELKHART, Ind., August 10.—Great excitement prevails in this vicinity over the appearance of a disease in Jefferson Township, this county, that is declared to be pleuro-pneumonia. Several animals have died and an examination of their lungs indicates pleuro... The State authorities have been telegraphed to visit the locality immediately.

SUMMER SAUNTERINGS.

Goings and Comings of Well-Kn... Louisans—Society Gossip.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Filley and little d... Mabel, have gone this week to ... Springs to spend the month of August...

Mrs. Chas. Clark goes to Shelter I... the rest of the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Pierre Chouteau and... have joined his mother, Mrs. C. P. Ch... and sister, Mrs. Lieut. Johnson, at ... shore.

Miss Marie Jones returns this week... visit to friends in Kansas City.

Mrs. J. F. Oliphant and family are ... hattan Beach, where they have bee... by Miss Mamie McCullough.

Mrs. A. C. Stewart is spending this ... Sweet Springs.

Mrs. J. P. Miller is expected home th... having spent a fortnight at Sweet Spri...

Mr. John Kennard has gone to N... and will sail for Liverpool on Saturday...

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. H. Holland have ... their house on Washington avenue a... gone to the mountains.

Mrs. Joe Carr of Delmar avenue l... her family on Saturday night to spend ... at Eureka.

Mrs M. S. Bates has joined a party ... Louisans at Sweet Springs.

Mrs. Steel, wife of Dr. A. J. Steel, ... the city to be absent until the middle ... tember.

Mrs. Sharp of Garrison avenue ... daughter, Miss Daisy Sharp, have gon... lake resorts in Michigan.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Manewal and their ... ters, Misses Emma and Carrie Manew... making a tour of the seaside resorts... will not return before the middle ... tember.

Mrs. Clark and her daughter, Miss M... Clark, are spending the summer at t... ginia Springs. They will go to the s... before returning in September.

Mr. and Mrs. P. Kingsland and famil... closed their house for the summer and... their cottage at the lakes.

Mrs. Zou Thomas of Pine street wi... this week for the Northern resorts, ... first Niagara Falls and Canada; then... goes to the seashore.

Mr. and Mrs. James Green, accompan... their daughter, Miss Laura Green, are ... a summer tour of Europe.

Miss Sadie Buckley left last week t... the month of August with her aunt at ... ton, Io.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Lederer and daugh... Lindell avenue have left the city for t... mer resorts.

Mrs. John B. Davis left last week ... lakes, to be absent until September.

Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Dodge of Locust... have gone to the seashore, where the... join a party of friends?

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Hecker have gone... Paul, thence to the summer resorts.

Mrs. Heister Clyrun is spending a fo... in the country with friends.

Mrs. Dent G. Tutt and Miss Jessie Tu... joined the colony of St. Louisans ... Harbor.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. M. Maverick are sp... the summer at the different resorts.

Mrs. Alexander Garesche has gone wi... little son to Hartford Furnace, Md., to ... the heated term.

Mrs. Will Schuyler leaves this eveni... Buffalo, where she goes to attend the m... of her sister, Miss Remington. She will... companied by Miss Gertrude Schuyler... will serve as bridesmaid upon that occa...

Mrs. Edwards and daughter, Miss Ma... wards left this week for Rye Beach. Th... visit other resorts before returning ... city.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Rosenthal left last... for a tour of the Eastern resorts.

Mrs. Chas. Hunt leaves on the 15th, a... panied by her granddaughter, Miss Etta... ell, for Rye Beach, where they will join a... of friends.

Mr. Frank Lawrence leaves the 15th fo... York and the eastern resorts. About Oc... he will sail for Europe and will make a to... the world before returning.

Mrs. Estel McHenry and family are spe... ing at Cape Ann, near Gloucester, Mass.

Mrs. Rebecca Sire of Thirty-fifth and... streets, and her nieces, Miss Annie Green... Miss Nancy Conn, left this morning for a... of a few weeks to the lakes and other N... ern resorts.

Mrs. Howard Blossom leaves to-day to... her mother, Mrs. Bradford, at Narraga... Pier. Thence they go to visit the other... side resorts.

Mrs. E. T. Boyle is spending a fortnight... Mrs. Leven Baker at her suburban home...

Mrs. Chas. Ehlerman and family are sp... ing the summer at Highland, Ill., where ... have a cottage.

Mrs. D. Crawford is visiting her relati... Barry, Canada. Mr. Crawford will join ... this week. Miss Jessie Crawford is with ... sister, Mrs. D. O. Hill, at her suburban h... near Chicago.

Mrs. Anna F. Bridge and her daughter, ... May Bridge, Miss Ella Moses and Miss ... Hartnett, returned yesterday from Arc... where they have been rusticating.

Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Hobart have gone w... party of friends to the seashore.

Mrs. B. F. Holmes, who has been at ... Beach for the past fortnight, leaves this ... for the White Mountains.

Dr. and Mrs. Brank of the Central Pr... terian Church, left last night to spen... vacation in Michigan.

STREET SPRINKLING.

Bids on the Fourth and Ninth Di... Opened To-Day.

The Board of Public Improvements m... day at noon and opened bids on the co... for sprinkling the streets in the first, ... and ninth districts. There were n... offered on the work for the first district, ... lies to the extreme south of the ... north of the River Des Peres. The St. ... Improved Street Sprinkling Company ... Philip Fabick were the bidders o... fourth district, and Henry Wessler and ... Pollman on the ninth district. The f... given below are for sprinkling one m... one month. The bids were as follows:

Fourth District:
St. Louis Improved Street Sprinkling Co. ......
Philip Fabick ......
Ninth District:
Henry Wessler ......
A. F. Pollman ......

The contracts for this work will proba... awarded to-morrow, but the actual spri... in these districts will not be begun un... contracts will have been approved b... Council at the special session the latter ... this month. The fourth district lies wes... California avenue to King's highway, an... ninth from Grand avenue to Calvary C... tery.

Sprinkling by the city contractors in a... tricts except the above will be begu... Monday.

THE CABLE RATE WAR.

John W. Mackay Gone to 'Frisco—Pro... of a Compromise.

NEW YORK, August 10.—President Jo... Mackay of the Commercial Cable Co... who departed for San Francisco last ... will return here by the end of this ... and definite action, it is believed, will t... taken in the matter of arrangin... rates for cable messages. Vice-Pre... De Castro said to-day that his co... had decided to wait two weeks ... for the other companies to act. If at th... of that time or say by the close o... month, the opposition lines fa... restore cable rates to 40 cents, then th... mercial Cable Company will drop to 1... per word. This action may cau... others to reduce to 6 cents... in such an event the cable war will b... very disastrous. "Cable companies a... making any profit," said Mr. De ... "Our company is ready to agree t... 40 cent rate, which is conceded to be ... the fair thing all around. Of course... competitors reduce the present rate... further, we will go with them. We ca... it as long as they can."

ABOUT TOWN.

THERE was a small fire near Theresa ... and Pacific Railroad this afternoon wh... slight damage to some buildings.

LETTERS of administration were grant... afternoon to Alonzo C. Church on the ... of Mary G. Perkins. The estate is va... $16,000.

AN alarm of fire was turned on from ... at 10 o'clock this morning, a small bl... dwelling on Easton and Garrison avenu... ing the cause. The damage was slight.

AN excursion will be given under the ... agement of the St. Louis Deaf-Mute ... Montesano Springs to-morrow. The ex... train leaves the Union Depot at 8 a. m...

The 4 1-2 Bonds.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 10... illion four hundred and sixty two th... per cent bonds were offered to the T... at prices ranging from 110 to 112.

L COURTS.

ORCE CASES FOR THE
R TERM.

rtrayed by Several Un-
-Tales of Cruelty and
f Interest Before Judge
-New Suits Entered
This Morning.

e was filed to-day in the
Augusta Kupke against
marriage took place
r, 1867, at Posen, Ger-
ration took place on
July. Mrs. Kupke
bill of complaint
d, charging him with
any years. She alleges
ped her repeatedly with-
tion. On one occasion
ble blow in the eye.
eatened her life if she
use. He also threatened
life. On the Fourth
he took up the
her out of the house.
ated a great disturbance,
he children and annoyed
s subsequently arrested

her alleges that her
to work and failed
port of the family. He
s wife by accusing her
and in his violent out-
out of the house at all
She was often compelled
neighbors. There were
unfortunate marriage.
alimony, the custody of
oration of maiden name,

fe-Beater.

d asks for a decree of
s Pettiford. They were
of June, 1884, and the
e on the 23d of May, 1885.
lained of several indigni-
e was subjected at the
usband. She alleged
tly quarreled without
concocted imaginary
ng and whipping her. He
tal manner on several oc-
y in May, 1885, he gave
g without any provoca-
August, 1885, Mrs. Petti-
er husband cut her with a
long period he refused to
contribute to the support
Pettiford asks for restora-
name, Lina Jackson.

enty-Four Years.

row entered a suit to-day in
r a decree of divorce from
. They were married on
, 1863, at Middletown. Mrs.
t on the 6th of July last year
ted without any cause or
e has remained away ever

ed for No Cause.

eger entered a petition to-
from Chas. Henneger. They
tember 16, 1882, in this city,
gether until March 23 of the
. Henneger alleges that her
l himself without any just
ation, and has remained
or the custody of the child,

in Five Weeks.

entered a petition in the
ay for a decree of divorce
erdegan. They were mar-
October, 1885, in this city,
took place five weeks later.
ges that his wife left him
ause or provocation.

ppeal Ordered.

o-day ordered a peremptory
e case of O'Hara against
which the latter applied
al from a judgment
anning's court and is
ground that the ten days
the hearing to-day it was
appellant appeared on the
stice's office to give bond,
ome.

es in Court.

ar Company increased its
$25,000 to $50,000. The as-
$27,934.54 and the liabilities

d suit to-day in the Circuit
nston Morrison to recover
g down of a fence around
avenue.
ock entered a suit in eject-
t S. Pearman for recovery
acon street. Judgment is
mages.
poration of the Warranty
estment Association were
er's office to-day.
ke, as the guardian of
da, Frederick, Emil and
ered suit against the Grand
of Herman, to recover $900
ficates held by William and
ince deceased.
nic's lien was filed to-day
t by the Philibert & Johan-
g Company against L. G.
. Cella, to recover $358.

rs in Probate.

istration were granted to-
renchere on the estate of
chere. The estate is valued

copy of the will of Archi
as admitted to probate to-

CHOOL BOARD.

eeting Last Evening—The
Question Settled.

Bormueller occupied the
g of the School Board last
t of Dr. Vastine, who was
of the Board from the Tenth
esides in another ward, the
ther he was entitled to his
up and, on motion of Mr.
o the attorney of the Board.
Mr. Hammerstein in behalf
of the Board showed their
to be as follows: Perma-
47; building fund, $2,622.73;
fund, $30,880.17; total, $119,-
fund overdrawn, $18,193.12.
August 1, 1887, $101,531.27.
into the general fund last
55.48 and the expenditures

propriated to repair several
a long discussion took place
e retrenchment committee.
t was on the question of re-
of the architect of the Board
$2,400 per annum, it being
to do outside work. It re-
ry remaining at the higher
ng granted permission to do
. Salaries were fixed as fol-
and Treasurer, $3,600; Super-
Assistant Superintendents,
tect, $3,000; Attorney, $2,000;
ply Agent, $1,500; Superin-
clerk, $1,800; Secretary's
erintendent's first assistant
erintendent's second assist-
upply Agent's clerk, $1,200;

f a Superintendent of the
laid over until the next meet-

ro-Pneumonia.

, August 10.—Great excite-
his vicinity over the appear-
in Jefferson Township, this
declared to be pleuro-pneu-
animals have died and an ex-
eir lungs indicates pleuro-
ities have been telegraphed
ty immediately.

SUMMER SAUNTERINGS.

Goings and Comings of Well-Known St. Louisans—Society Gossip.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Filley and little daughter, Mabel, have gone this week to Eureka Springs to spend the month of August.

Mrs. Chas. Clark goes to Shelter Island for the rest of the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Pierre Chouteau and family have joined his mother, Mrs. C. P. Chouteau, and sister, Mrs. Lieut. Johnson, at the seashore.

Miss Marie Jones returns this week from a visit to friends in Kansas City.

Mrs. J. F. Oliphant and family are at Manhattan Beach, where they have been joined by Miss Mamie McCullough.

Mrs. A. C. Stewart is spending this week at Sweet Springs.

Mrs. J. P. Miller is expected home this week, having spent a fortnight at Sweet Springs.

Mr. John Kennard has gone to New York and will sail for Liverpool on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. H. Holland have closed their house on Washington avenue and have gone to the mountains.

Mrs. Joe Carr of Delmar avenue left with her family on Saturday night to spend a month at Eureka.

Mrs M. S. Bates has joined a party of St Louisans at Sweet Springs.

Mrs. Steel, wife of Dr. A. J. Steel, has left the city to be absent until the middle of September.

Mrs. Sharp of Garrison avenue and her daughter, Miss Daisy Sharp, have gone to the lake resorts in Michigan.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Manewal and their daughters, Misses Emma and Carrie Manewal, are making a tour of the seaside resorts. They will not return before the middle of September.

Mrs. Clark and her daughter, Miss Margaret Clark, are spending the summer at the Virginia Springs. They will go to the seashore before returning in September.

Mr. and Mrs. P. Kingsland and family have closed their house for the summer and are at their cottage at the lakes.

Mrs. Zou Thomas of Pine street will leave this week for the Northern resorts, visiting first Niagara Falls and Canada; thence she goes to the seashore.

Mr. and Mrs. James Green, accompanied by their daughter, Miss Laura Green, are making a summer tour of Europe.

Miss Sadie Buckley left last week to spend the month of August with her aunt at Burlington, Io.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Lederer and daughter of Lindell avenue have left the city for the summer resorts.

Mrs. John B. Davis left last week for the lakes, to be absent until September.

Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Dodge of Locust street have gone to the seashore, where they will join a party of friends?

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Hecker have gone to St. Paul, thence to the summer resorts.

Mrs. Heister Clyrun is spending a fortnight in the country with friends.

Mrs. Dent G. Tutt and Miss Jessie Tutt have joined the colony of St. Louisans at Bar Harbor.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. M. Maverick are spending the summer at the different resorts.

Mrs. Alexander Garesche has gone with her little son to Hartford Furnace, Md., to spend the heated term.

Mrs. Will Schuyler leaves this evening for Buffalo, where she goes to attend the marriage of her sister, Miss Remington. She will be accompanied by Miss Gertrude Schuyler, who will serve as bridesmaid upon that occasion.

Mrs. Edwards and daughter, Miss May Edwards left this week for Rye Beach. They will visit other resorts before returning to the city.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Rosenthal left last night for a tour of the Eastern resorts.

Mrs. Chas. Hunt leaves on the 15th, accompanied by her granddaughter, Miss Etta Powell, for Rye Beach, where they will join a party of friends.

Mr. Frank Lawrence leaves the 15th for New York and the eastern resorts. About October he will sail for Europe and will make a tour of the world before returning.

Mrs. Estel McHenry and family are summering at Cape Ann, near Gloucester, Mass.

Mrs. Rebecca Sire of Thirty-fifth and Pine streets, and her nieces, Miss Annie Green and Miss Nancy Conn, left this morning for a visit of a few weeks to the lakes and other Northern resorts.

Mrs. Howard Blossom leaves to-day to join her mother, Mrs. Bradford, at Narragansett Pier. Thence they go to visit the other seaside resorts.

Mrs. E. T. Boyle is spending a fortnight with Mrs. Leven Baker at her suburban home.

Mrs. Chas. Ehlerman and family are spending the summer at Highland, Ill., where they have a cottage.

Mrs. D. Crawford is visiting her relatives at Barry, Canada. Mr. Crawford will join her this week. Miss Jessie Crawford is with her sister, Mrs. D. O. Hill, at her suburban home near Chicago.

Mrs. Anna F. Bridge and her daughter, Miss May Bridge, Miss Ella Moses and Miss Josie Hartnett, returned yesterdap from Arcadia, where they have been rusticating.

Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Hobart have gone with a party of friends to the seashore.

Mrs. B. F. Holmes, who has been at Rye Beach for the past fortnight, leaves this week for the White Mountains.

Dr. and Mrs. Brank of the Central Presbyterian Church, left last night to spend his vacation in Michigan.

STREET SPRINKLING.

Bids on the Fourth and Ninth Districts Opened To-Day.

The Board of Public Improvements met to-day at noon and opened bids on the contracts for sprinkling the streets in the first, fourth and ninth districts. There were no bids offered on the work for the first district, which lies to the extreme south of the city north of the River Des Peres. The St. Louis Improved Street Sprinkling Company and Philip Fabick were the bidders on the fourth district, and Henry Wessler and A. F. Pollman on the ninth district. The figures given below are for sprinkling one mile for one month. The bids were as follows:

Fourth District:
St. Louis Improved Street Sprinkling Co. $884
Philip Fabick 810
Ninth District:
Henry Wessler 865
A. F. Pollman 795

The contracts for this work will probably be awarded to-morrow, but the actual sprinkling in these districts will not be begun until the contracts will have been approved by the Council at the special session the latter part of this month. The fourth district lies west from California avenue to King's highway, and the ninth from Grand avenue to Calvary Cemetery.

Sprinkling by the city contractors in all districts except the above will be begun next Monday.

THE CABLE RATE WAR.

John W. Mackay Gone to 'Frisco—Prospects of a Compromise.

NEW YORK, August 10.—President John W. Mackay of the Commercial Cable Company, who departed for San Francisco last night, will return here by the end of this month and definite action, it is believed, will then be taken in the matter of arranging new rates for cable messages. Vice-President De Castro said to-day that his company had decided to wait two weeks longer for the other companies to act. If at the end of that time or say by the close of the month, the opposition lines fail to restore cable rates to 40 cents, then the Commercial Cable Company will drop to 12 cents per word. This action may cause the others to reduce to 6 cents and in such an event the cable war will become very disastrous. "Cable companies are not making any profit," said Mr. De Castro. "Our company is ready to agree upon a 40 cent rate, which is conceded to be about the fair thing all around. Of course, if our competitors reduce the present rates still further, we will go with them. We can stand it as long as they can."

ABOUT TOWN.

THERE was a small fire near Theresa avenue and Pacific Railroad this afternoon which did slight damage to some buildings.

LETTERS of administration were granted this afternoon to Alonzo C. Church on the estate of Mary G. Perkins. The estate is valued at $16,000.

AN alarm of fire was turned on from box 327 at 10 o'clock this morning, a small blaze in a dwelling on Easton and Garrison avenues being the cause. The damage was slight.

AN excursion will be given under the management of the St. Louis Deaf-Mute Club to Montesano Springs to-morrow. The excursion train leaves the Union Depot at 8 a. m. sharp.

The 4 1-2 Bonds.

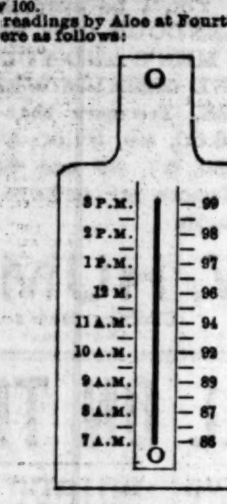
WASHINGTON, D. C., August 10.—Five million four hundred and sixty two thousand per cent bonds were offered to the Treasury at prices ranging from 110 to 112.

THE WEATHER.

The Mercury Away Up in the Nineties Again—To-Day's Readings.

To-day has been very hot. The reading at the Signal Office was 82 at 6 a. m., and by 2 p. m. had touched 96. This is the hottest for over a week. The indications are for no change to cooler to-morrow, although there is a small high area in the Northwest. On the street it was nearly 100.

The readings by Aloe at Fourth and Olive to-day were as follows:



CITY PERSONALS.

Miss Ida Kirschbaum of Hot Springs is visiting her friend, Mrs. Wm. Sippy, of this city.

Word has been received from Caldwell, Kan., that ex-Chief of Police McDonough is seriously ill.

Miss Lena Swartskopf will spend a few weeks with her uncle, Alb. Buser, near Sioux City, Io.

J. A. Lewis, Secretary-Treasurer of the Missouri Division L. A. W., arrived home this morning from a three months' tour in Europe.

Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Kaiser and family are enjoying the summer at their cottage at Ocean Beach, N. J., where they are at present entertaining Mr. J. C. Nicoll, the artist.

Advices from Europe state that the health of Frank J. Donovan, who went abroad with his family in the spring, has not improved, and his relatives are somewhat uneasy.

Miss H. Byerly of Cleveland, O., who has been visiting Mrs. H. T. Bush, nee Pauline Beldon, No. 1710 Grand avenue, will visit friends at South Bend, Ind., in a few days.

Robbed in a Saloon.

A man named John Lynch, while asleep in Mrs. Curran's saloon, No. 101 South Main street, last night, was robbed of feveral dollars. He swore out a warrant this morning charging Tom Durkin with having committed the robbery, and the latter was arrested by Officers Longworth and Scully.

A Crank's Victim Dead.

NEW LONDON, Conn., August 10.—E. A. Whittlesey, business manager of The Day, who was shot down in his office by Frederick A. S. Perry, the crank, who took offense at a published article, died from the effects of the wounds this afternoon.

Carondelet Jottings.

In the Police Court this morning Justice Meegan disposed of the following cases: John Walsh and Maria Ritzbach, for disturbing the peace, were each fined $10 and costs. The case against William Dwyer for disturbing the peace was nolle prossed. The case against William Martin for pilfering was continued generally.

Mrs. M. Crest, wife of Maj. Crest, Commander-in-Chief of the United States Magazine Department at Jefferson Barracks, died at an early hour this morning, after a lingering illness. The funeral will take place to-morrow morning. The remains will be buried in the National cemetery.

A great game of ball is promised next Sunday afternoon at Jefferson Barracks, between the POST-DISPATCH Base Ball Club and the Jefferson Barracks team. The blue-coats are putting themselves in thorough trim for the purpose of giving the champion club a thrashing.

Indications.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 10.—Indications for twenty-four hours commencing at 3 p. m. to-day:

For Illinois, fair weather, followed by local rains in the extreme northern portion, southern winds becoming variable, stationary temperature in the southern portion, warmer, followed by slightly cooler in the northern portion.

J. W. BOOTH & SONS

GRAIN COMMISSION HOUSE,

Room No. 6, Mitchell Building, No. 212 N. Third Street, St. Louis.

☞ Special attention given to the selling of BULK GRAIN.

TO INVESTORS.

We have some first-class 3½, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 per cent interest-bearing bonds, State, County, City and School. Also stocks of various kinds, paying good dividends, to which we invite your attention.

MATTHEWS & WHITAKER,
121 N. 3d st., St. Louis.

Sam'l A. Gaylord. John H. Blessing.

SAM'L A. GAYLORD & CO.,

Stock Brokers,

NO. 307 OLIVE STREET.

Granite Mountain, Small Hopes, Hope and Adams Mining Stocks Bought and Sold.

INVESTMENT BONDS.

County Bonds, City Bonds, Township Bonds, School Bonds, Gas Bonds, Water Bonds, Street Railway Bonds, And all Local Stocks

BOUGHT AND SOLD BY

SAM'L A. GAYLORD & CO.
STOCK AND BOND BROKERS,
307 .... Olive Street 307

MONEY.

NEW YORK, August 11, a. m.—The stock market was strong at the opening this morning, first prices being from ⅛ to ⅜ per cent above yesterdays closing figures, while Canada Southern was up 1 per cent. The market was quiet except for Reading, St. Paul and New England and prices had a sagging tendency in the early dealings which, however, soon disappeared.

Fluctuations were very light, however, and the market remained steady throughout, becoming extremely dull the latter part of the hour. The trading was entirely devoid of feature beyond the strength developed in New England, which advanced 1⅛ per cent. At 11 o'clock the market is quiet, but firm at small fractions above the opening figures.

Noon—Money is easy at 4@5 per cent. Bar silver, 9s. The stock market after 11 o'clock again became very dull, and the sagging tendency reappeared, but the market continued steady throughout, with feature of no kind. At noon the market is dull and steady at prices which differ but slightly from those of 11 o'clock. The same three stocks, Reading, New England and St. Paul, were still most prominent in the trading. United States bonds, 4s, coupon, 127⅞; do 4½s, coupon, 110⅛; Pacific 6s of 1895, 122.

BOSTON, August 10.—Mexican 4s, 69¾@70; 7s, 77@78; scrip, 96@97; common, 14⅝@14⅞; Calumet, 197@199; Allouez, ⅝@1; Huron, 2@3.

LONDON, August 10, 12:30 p. m.—Consols opened at 101 9-16 for both money and the account.

4 P. M.—Consols closed at 101 9-16 for both money and the account.

New York Stock Quotations.

Corrected daily by Matthews & Whitaker, bankers and brokers, 121 N. Third st., St. Louis, Mo.

STOCKS.	Opening...	Highest...	Lowest...	Closing...
Canada Southern	54¾	55	54⅛	54¾
Canadian Pacific	55	55⅝	55	55⅝
Central New Jersey	75	75	74¼	74¾
Central Pacific	36¾			36¾
Chic., St. P., M. & O.	48½	48⅝	47¾	48
do pfd				
C., R. I. & P.	125¾			125¾
C., B. & Q.				
C., M. & St. P.	82	82⅛	81⅝	81¾
C. & N. W. com	114½	115⅛	114	114¼
Cotton Oil Trust	34	34⅛	33¾	34⅛
Del., Lack. & W.	130¼	130⅜	130	130⅛
Del. & Hudson	100⅞	101⅛	100⅞	101¼
Denver & Rio Grande				
East Tenn. com	25	25	24	24
do pfd				
Erie com	30⅜	30⅝	30⅛	30⅜
do pfd	68¾	69⅛	68¼	69¾
do 2d mtg bds	99¼	99⅜	99¼	99¼
Ft. W. & Den.	45⅛	45⅜	45⅛	45⅜
Hocking Valley	25			25
Houston & Texas				
Illinois Central				
Ind., B. & W.				
Lake Shore	94¼	94⅜	93⅝	93⅞
Louis & Nash	61⅜	62¼	61⅛	61¾
Michigan Central	85	85¼	85	85¼
Missouri Pacific	99	99⅜	98⅞	98⅞
Mo., Kan. & Tex.	27¼	27½	27	27
Mobile & Ohio				
Manhattan Elevated	113			113
New York & New England	44¼	45⅛	44⅛	44½
New York Central				
Nor'k & Western Com.				15⅛
do do Pfd	43½	44¼	43½	44
Northern Pacific Com.	29⅛	30⅛	29⅛	29⅞
do do Pfd	55⅞	56¼	55¾	56⅛
Ohio Southern				
Oregon & Transcon'l	26⅜	27⅛	26¾	26⅞
Oregon Nav. & Trans. Co.	94½			94½
Ohio & Mississippi	26⅝	26⅞	26⅝	26⅞
Pacific Mail	40⅛	40⅛	39¾	39¾
Peo., Dec. & Evansville				
Phil. & Reading	55¾	56⅛	55⅛	55⅜
Pullman Palace Car				
St. P. & Duluth Com	79½	79½	78¾	78¾
St. P. & Duluth, Pfd				
St. L. & San F., Com				
St. L. & San F., 1st Pfd				
St. L. & San F., 2d Pfd	74⅜	74⅞	74⅝	74⅝
St. P., M. & Manitoba				
Texas & Pacific	28¼	28¼	27⅞	27¾
Texas & Pacific incomes				
Union Pacific	56	56⅛	54⅞	55½
Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific	17⅛	18	17⅛	17⅞
do do preferred	31	31⅛	30¾	30⅞
Western Union Tel. Co.	74½	74⅝	73⅞	74⅛
West Shore Bonds	99¼	99⅛	99¼	99½

Mining Stocks.

Name.	Bid.	Asked.
Granite	$55 50	$58 00
Small Hopes	7 75	7 90
Adams	1 75	2 00
Concepcion	1 00	1 10
Sheridan	17½	22½
Cleveland	17½	20
Juniper	30	35
Peacock	20	22½
Yavapai	40	50
Bremen	15	20
Mexican Improvement	25	27½
Dinero	42½	45
Lochiel	03	04
West Granite	55	60
Hope	6 70	6 85

COMMERCE.

Closing Prices—1 P. M.

Reported daily by S. W. COBB & CO., 317 and 319 Chamber of Commerce, St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS:	Closing Yesterday.	Highest To-day.	Lowest To-day.	Closing To-day.
WHEAT.				
Aug.	68½	.....	.....	68⅞ b
Sept	70⅛	71	70½@⅝	71
Oct.	72½	72⅞	72½	72⅞
Dec	76⅜	76⅝	75⅛	76⅝
Year	68½	.....	.....	68⅞ b
May	83⅛	83⅝	83	83⅜
CORN.				
Aug	38	38⅝	38⅛	38½ b
Sept.	38⅝	39⅝	38¾	39⅛
Oct.	39¼	40⅜	39⅜	40
Nov.	39¾	40¼	40¼	40¼
Year	38	39	38¼	38½ b
May	42¼	43⅞	43	43½
OATS.				
Aug.	23⅞	.....	.....	24¼ b
Sept.	24⅜	25	25	25
Oct.	25⅜	26⅜	26¼	26⅜
Year	23⅞	.....	.....	24¼ b
May	31	31½	31½	31½
CHICAGO: WHEAT.				
Sept.	69⅜	69⅞	69⅜	69¾@⅞
Oct.	71⅛	71⅞	71⅛	71⅞@⅞
Dec	74⅜	74⅞	74⅜	74⅞
May	80¼	80⅞	80⅜	80⅞
CORN.				
Sept.	41⅞	43@43⅛	42¼	43 b
Oct.	42⅞	44⅛	43¼	44⅛
Dec.	43¼@⅜	45	43¾	45 a
May	46½	48⅛	47	48⅛
OATS.				
Sept.	25⅞	26½	26⅛	26¼ b
Oct.	27	27½	27⅛	27⅝
May	31⅛	32½	32	32½
PORK.				
Year	12 15	12.40	12.15	12.35
Jan.	12 72	13.50	12.97	13.02
LARD.				
Sept.	6.55	6.60	6.55	6.55 b
Oct.	6.65@67	6.72	6.65	6.65 b
Jan.	6.70	6.82	6.77	6.80
SHORT RIBS.				
Sept.	7.90	7.97	7.95	7.97
Oct.	7.82	7.87	7.82	7.85
Jan.	6.50	6.67	6.57	6.65

NEW YORK—Wheat—August, 80¼c; September, 80⅝c b; October, 81⅞c b; November, 83¼c b; December, 84⅜c b; May, 1888, 90⅜c b. Corn—August, —; September, 50½c; October, 51⅝c; November, 52½c; December, 53c; May, 53⅝c b.

TOLEDO—Wheat—August, 74c; September, 75c b; October, 76c b; December, 78⅝c; May, 85c b.

Stock of Grain in St. Louis Elevators.

	Wheat bu.	Corn bu.	Oats bu.	Rye bu.	Barley bu.
To-day	4,174,455	1,245,066	493,630	18,701	1,828
Yes'dy	4,086,443	1,282,744	454,968	18,297	1,828
	No. 2 Red.	No. 2.	No. 2.	No. 2.	No. 2.
To-day	2,716,953	1,082,673	349,116	15,670	.....
Yes'dy	2,660,825	1,109,328	314,073	15,670	.....

Movements of Wheat and Corn To-Day.

	Receipts.		Shipments.	
	Wheat.	Corn.	Wheat.	Corn.
St. Louis	91,899	22,975	.....	21,340
Milwaukee	9,360	1,9.0	.....	.....
Baltimore	91,986	910	165,246	.....
Toledo	90,527	1,592	111,696	2,600
New York	58,353	.....	258,235	0,602
Chicago	70,519	243,837	38,502	66,021
Kansas City	14,000	9,500	13,000	2,500
Detroit	57,429	1,048	26,748	58
Duluth	7,711	.....	57,053	.....
Minneapolis	50,400	.....	25,200	.....
Philadel'hia	54,533	4,343	36,996	7,806

St. Louis Markets.

FORENOON SESSION, CLOSING 1 P. M.

Corn—Weather still hot and dry, with the cry of corn burning up and only half a crop and the country buying all the wind in sight put the market up 1⅛c for May this morning, the nearer options resting at 1@1⅛c advance. It was a wild market for the first three-quarters of an hour after the opening, buying orders appearing to be unlimited and sweeping up every bushel offered. Shorts bought largely, too, while the supplies came from local longs chiefly, the "scalpers" especially having loaded up in the past couple days and pouring out their profitable investments very freely. Every other market of this country went up rapidly and largely early in the day, Chicago leading, as usual, in this, presenting a marked contrast to Liverpool, which was quiet and 3d lower. The market fell back after the early splurge it made, settling down ½@¾c from the top, and remained in a quiescent state for some time. The Government report, though said to show a better condition than at same time last year, with a largely increased acreage failed to weaken the market as much as had been expected. Later prices moved up again, and the close was strong at ¾@1¼c above yesterday. Spot grades were higher and firm, with a good order demand and some speculative demand for No. 2; millers bought grades of white, No. 2, 38½c this side, 39½c in U.; No. 3, 38¼c bid C. and E. side, 38½c for M.; No. 4, 35c bid E. side, 36¾c for M.; No. 2 white, 42½c E. side (later 43c bid), 43½c in St. L. & M.; No. 3 do 41½c this side, 41c bid E. side; No-grade 35½c bid for M, 36c for O.

Oats were carried up still higher by the further advance in corn, and the demand again exceeded selling offers, this making trade small, but the feeling very strong. Top rates, which closed the market, were at advances of ¼c for September, ⅜c for October and ½c for May. Demand was good for spot grades and higher prices paid, order dealers taking most of the offerings. No. 2, 24¼c in U., 24½c in C. and St. L., 24½@24⅝c in M.; No. 3, 23½@23⅝c in St. L., 23½c in M. and C.; No-grade, 22½c bid for C. and M.

Rye—None offering, and grade No. 2 was worth 44c.

—The latest mail advices from France, received Monday in New York, state that the French wheat harvest is advancing rapidly, favored by fine weather. In the South and Southwest the grain crops have already been harvested. The yield in the South is scarcely so good as was expected, but the South is not much of a wheat-growing region. Harvest work was being carried on actively in the central districts, and had commenced around Paris. In the northern districts and the West, where the production is largest the advices are the most favorable, but as the harvest there had not been completed, a continuation of fair weather was desirable. The only complaints heard are that the ear ripened too rapidly before it was sufficiently developed. —An Antwerp letter, dated July 27, to W. S. Bartly, reported sales there of No. 2 red winter wheat at 17⅝f, equal to 65c in this market.—Advices from Bombay, July 5, state that the end of June will chiefly be remembered in Bombay by the difficulty met in completing shipments on account of wet weather. The rainfall for June was forty-five inches, against thirty inches last year, but the smaller figure is ample for all practical purposes. The wheat market was firm, and for Delhi descriptions, of which they say we shall now get very little more, they have put up their prices. As 1 per cwt. Supplies all round are on a much reduced scale, and, if what the sellers say regarding Delhi be true, the shipments during the remainder of the year will be small. At Calcutta the market was dull, supplies being withheld pending the further development of the monsoon.—The Government report on corn indicated a crop of about 1,700,000,000 bu, though later it was said the percentage for August was reduced 25 points, instead of 17, and the former would bring the crop down nearer 1,500,000,000.—Now the bulls say that all the damage to corn has been done since the Government report was issued, and they don't believe Uncle Sam's statement anyway.—A lot, 75,000 bu No. 2 red wheat, was bought for export to-day. It was in an elevator on this side the river.—Imports into United Kingdom for weeks ending on given dates:

	Aug. 6, '87.	July 30, '87.	Aug. 7, '86.
Flour, bbls.	113,000	140,000	174,000
Wheat, bu.	2,672,000	3,272,000	2,320,000
Corn, bu	2,048,000	1,560,000	2,434,000
On passage to United Kingdom:			
Flour and wheat, bu.	15,648,000	14,976,000	16,320,000
Corn, bu.	2,845,000	3,420,000	3,855,000
On passage to Continent:			
Wheat, bu.	4,152,000	3,840,000	5,120,000
Corn, bu.	805,000	604,000	685,000

Wheat was naturally strengthened by the excited boom in corn, which held sellers off so that little was found for sale and imparted an urgency to the demand that caused buyers to pay higher prices readily. Cables were as dull as ever, with Beerbohm quoting cargoes 3d lower, and the amount on ocean passage increased nearly 1,000,000 bu, but the exports reported from this country were heavy, and the receipts here seemed to indicate that the movement to market was falling off sure enough. There was ⅜@½c gain in price in the home market, except December, which only sold ⅛c higher. The market eased off ¼@⅜c when corn was at its weakest, but reacted late, the Government report not being altogether satisfactory and the close was firm at ¼@½c above yesterday. Spot grades were firm and higher, No. 2 red selling at ⅜c advance. Carriers were the principal buyers, millers taking some of the No. 2 and No. 3 red, but not so readily as yesterday. A new demand developed yesterday, 75,000 bu No. 2 red selling for export. No. 2 red 68¾@68⅞c for car lots, 69c for 5,000 in St. L.; No. 3 red 66c this side; 66¼c in A. and E. No. 4, 60¾c; No. 2 Mediterranean, 68¼c in U. No. 3 do 65½c asked for U and bid for D.

Flour was steady and firm in sympathy with wheat, but there was only a moderate business. Quotations were as follows: XX, $2@2.20; XXX, $2.25@2.35; family, $2.40@2.50, choice, $2.90@3.05; fancy, $3.30@3.40; extra do, $3.45@3.55; patents, $3.80@4. These prices are for lots on arrival at the depot or levee; order lots higher.

Rye Flour—Quiet $2.90@3 per bbl.

Cornmeal firm at $2.15@2.20 for city orders del.; hominy and cream or pearl meal, $2.60; grits, $2.60@2.75.

Bran firm. Sacked, 56c this side, and bulk, 49c at country points.

Hay strong and demand good. Sales ranged: Prairie, $7.50@8 for mixed timothy, $9@11 for common to fancy; prime to fancy timothy, $12@17. East track stock 50c to $1 lower than this side.

Provisions were again dull and weak. There was a demand for round lots bacon and 150,000 lbs c'ribs sold, but otherwise business was very light. Dry salt summer c'ribs were offered to arrive as low as 7.92½c, but found no buyer. Boxed dry salt extra longs, 7.90c; c'rib, 8.15c; shorts, 8.30c. Current make loose dry salt f. o. b. on cash order—shoulders, 5.65c; longs, 8c; c'ribs, 8.10c, and shorts at 8.35c. Packed bacon shoulders, 6@6¼c, longs and c'ribs, 8.90@8.95c; shorts, 9.15@9.25c; hard-side mess pork, $15.25; standard mess pork, $15.75. Prime steam lard, packed, worth 6.35c; fancy leaf, 7c. C. s. c hams, 12@14c. Breakfast bacon, 11½@12½c. Beef—Family, $8@9 per bbl; on orders, higher; $4@5.50 per half-bbl; dried, 12@14c; selected, 15c per lb; smoked tongues, $4.25@5 per doz.—Tallow—Choice in oil bbls. 3⅝c; No. 2, 3@3¼c; in irregular packages, ¼c less; choice cake, 3⅛@4c; Grease—Brown, 2¼@2½c; yellow, 2½@2¾c. white, 3@3¾c. Salt—Domestic, $1 per bbl on East and $1.05 this side. Ground alum, $1.10@1.25 per sack; small way higher.

Highwines unchanged at $1.05 in St. Louis, Cincinnati and Peoria and $1.10 in Chicago.

Lead firm, with a demand at $4.50 for spot or August and $4.45 for September for either common or refined. Sales of a few cars were made at these rates and more could have been sold.

On the Curb.

Chicago reported September corn 43⅜c and May 48⅜c, this making the local market firmer, and for May 43¾c bid, but nothing done, as there were no sellers. No trading in corn privileges, either. Wheat was firm; 72⅞@73c bid for October; 73c asked, and 76¾c bid December. Calls: 71⅜c on September, 77½c on December; puts 70⅝ and 76⅜c, respectively.

Cotton.

The Government report to-day was favorable enough to weaken the New York future market, August dropping 18 points and the whole line lower, closing 3@4 points below yesterday. Spots shared in the depression and were ⅛c lower, but steady at the decline. Liverpool futures were firm and higher, but closed easy at 1-64d above yesterday; spots firm and demand improved, 12,000 bales selling. Nothing doing in the local market.

LOCAL SPOT QUOTATIONS—Low ordinary, 6½c; ordinary, 7⅛c; good ordinary, 7⅞c; low middling, 8⅞c; middling, 9⅜c, good middling, 9⅝c; middling fair, 10⅛c; fair, —; stained, ⅛@⅜c below white.

RECEIPTS, SHIPMENTS AND STOCKS—Gross receipts to-day, 1 bale; since September 1, 1886, 416,392 bales, against 471,013 same time last year; shipments to-day, 49 bales; since September 1, 1886, 421,538 bales, against 459,634 bales same time last year; stocks in compresses and warehouses to-day, 4,876 bales, against 13,038 bales.

CLOSING COTTON MARKETS.

New York—Middling, 9 13-16c.

	Closed Yesterday.	Highest To-day.	Lowest To-day.	Closed To-day.
August	9.68	9.69	9.50	9.57
September	9.33	9.36	9.29	9.29
October	9.25	9.27	9.20	9.20
November	9.19	9.22	9.15	9.16
December	9.19	9.22	9.15	9.15
January	9.23	9.25	9.19	9.19
February	9.29	9.33	9.26	9.26
March	9.36	9.38	9.33	9.33
April	9.43	9.45	9.40	9.40
May	9.50	9.52	9.47	9.47
	Quiet and steady, 67,200 bales.			Steady, 63,400 bales.

LIVERPOOL—Uplands, 5½d; Orleans, 5½d.

	Closed Yesterday.	Closed to-day.
August and September	5 24-64d	5 25-64d
September and October	5 14-64d	5 15-64d
October and November	5 7-64d	5 8-64d
November and December	5 5-64d	5 6-64d
December and January	5 4-64d	5 5-64d
January and February	5 4-64d	5 5-64d
February and March	5 5-64d	5 6-64d
September	5 24-64d	5 25-64d
	Firm.	Easy.

Country Produce.

FRUITS—Apples, 75c@$2.25 per bbl. Peaches, 40@75c for clings and 75c@$1.00 for freestones per ⅓-bu box. Pears, 30@65c per ⅓-bu box. Grapes—Ives and Hartford, 4@5c; Concord, 5@7c, and Delaware, 10@12c per lb.

MELONS—Watermelons, $30@50 per car-load on track; cantaloupes, $3@5 per 100.

VEGETABLES — Potatoes, 65@70c per bu; cabbages, choice, $3.75@4 per crate; onions, 90@95c per bu and $1.90@2.00 per bbl.

BUTTER—Receipts, 7,110 lbs. Offerings light of choice and demand fair at firm rates. We quote: Choice, 25@27c; fancy, 28c; seconds at dairy rates. Dairy—Common to near-by, 10@12c; medium and good, 15@20c; choice, 22@24c; fancy, 25c.

CHEESE—Wisconsin full cream, 11c; Illinois do, 10c; Young America, 11¼c; skims, 2@5c.

EGGS—Receipts, 250 pkgs. Firm and in demand. The best stock sells at 10@11c per doz.

LIVE POULTRY—Quiet and steady. Sales ranged: Old chickens—Cocks, $2; mixed, $2.25@2.35; hens, $2.50; springs—small, $1@1.25; medium-sized, $1.50@1.75; choice large, $1.75@$2; spring ducks, $2@2.25; tame pigeons, $1.

VEALS—Steady; choice fat, 5c; poor at 3½@4c, and heretics at 3c.

GRASS SEED—Clover quotable at $4.00@4.10; timothy at $2.10@2.20; German millet at 60@70c; common millet at 70@80c; red top at 25@40c; Hungarian at 75@85c.

HEMPSEED—Quotable at 85c pure test.

CASTOR BEANS—$1.00 for prime.

FLAXSEED—Was salable at 99c, but generally held at $1.

HIDES—Quiet and steady. We quote: Green salted—7½c for No. 1, 6c for No. 2; bull and stag, 4½c; calfskin, 7¾c for No. 1 and 6c for No. 2; uncured 1c per lb less than cured; glue, 3c. Dry flint—No. 1, 14c; No. 2, 11c; bull and stag, 10c; dry salted, 10c; damaged, 8c; glue, 7c.

SHEEP PELTS—Green, 40c@$1 for fair to choice large; 25@70c for dry; 25@50c for small lambskins; shearings, green, 15@20c; dry, 5c; dry fallen, 10@11c.

DEERSKINS—Prime dry, 20c; salted, damaged and meaty, 16@18c.

FEATHERS—Steady. We quote: Prime live geese (white) at 36c in large sacks, and 37c in small sacks; gray mixed, 30c; mixed and old, 10@30; chicken (dry picked), 4@5c; duck, 15c; tare, 3@10 per cent.

BEESWAX—Steady at 21c for choice.

BROOMCORN—Quiet. Quote: Straight common, 2½@2¾c; choice, 3@3½c; crooked, half price.

WOOL—Receipts, 60,970 lbs. Quiet and steady. We quote:

UNWASHED—STATES.	Medium.	Coarse braid.	Low sandy.
Mo., Ill., Ark., etc.	26	20@24	18@20
Kansas and Nebraska	19 @21	15@18	11@15
Texas & Indian Territory, 12 mo.	25 @26	18@23	12@17
Texas & Indian Territory, 6 to 8 mo.	23 @24	16@20	10@15
Colorado, New Mexico, etc	20 @22	16@20	11@16
Montana, Wyoming, etc.	22 @23	17@21	12@17

UNWASHED—STATES.	Fine. Light.	Fine. Heavy.
Missouri, Illinois, Arkansas, etc	22 @22½	17 @20
Kansas and Nebraska	17 @18	14 @16
Texas and Indian Territory, 12 mo.	22 @23	17 @20
Texas and Indian Territory, 6 to 8 mo.	20 @21	14 @17
Colorado, New Mexico, etc.	18 @20	15 @17
Montana, Wyoming, etc.	20 @21	16 @18

Burry, Chaffy and Cotted—Slightly, 2@3c off, moderately, 4@5c off; hard, 12@17c per lb; black, 3@5c off. Tub—Choice 38c; fair, 35@37c; low, 30@33c. Sacks once used, 20c; old and Texas, 10c. Tare, 3½ lbs; Texas, 2½@3 lbs.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, August 10.—Wheat ⅛@½c higher and fairly active; receipts, 58,350 bu; sales, 56,000 bu No. 2 red August, 79¾@80⅛c; 1,040,000 bu do September, 80¼@80¾c; 840,000 bu do October, 81⅝@82c; 40,000 bu November, 83@83⅜c; 1,216,000 bu do December, 84⅜@84⅞c; 120,000 bu do January, 85⅝@86 3-16c; 640,000 bu do May, 90½@91c. Corn opened 1@1½c better; later settled back ½@¾c; mixed Western spot, 48½@49½c; futures, 49@55½c; receipts, — bu; sales, 1,216,000 bu. Oats ⅜@⅝c higher; western, 32@41c; receipts, 104,086 bu; sales, 95,000 bu. Beef dull; new extra mess, $7@7.40. Pork steady; new mess, $15.50@16; old mess, $15@15.25. Lard stronger; steam-rendered, 6.87½c. Butter firm; demand fair; western, 12@25c. Cheese firm at 7@11¼c, latter for fancy colored. Sugar quiet; crushed, 6 1-16@6¼c; powdered, 6@6 1-16c; granulated, 5⅞@5 15-16c. Molasses dull and nominal, at 18½c. Coffee steady; fair Rio, 19c; good do, 19¼c; prime do, 19½c. Spirits turpentine steady at 32½c.

CHICAGO, August 10, 11 a. m.—September wheat opened at 69½c, fluctuated some and is now quoted the same as opening. The corn pit was the center of attraction; September option at 43⅝c, advanced and is now quoted at 42 11-16c. September oats, 26½c. January call pork, $13.15. September lard, 6.55c.

1 p. m.—Wheat strong and higher; cash, 68 9-16c; September, 69 13-16c; October, 71 9-16c. Corn stronger; cash, 42¼c; September, 43c; October, 44⅛c. Oats steady; cash, 25¼c; September, 26¼c; October, 27⅜c. Rye, 44c. Barley, 69c, September. Prime timothy, $2.17. Flaxseed, $1.03½. Whisky, $1.10. Pork easier; January, $12.35. Lard steady, cash, 6.52½c; September, 6.55c; October, 6.65c. Butter—Dairy, 14@22c. Eggs, 10@11c.

NEW ORLEANS, August 10.—Flour easier but not quotably lower; fancy, —. Cornmeal quiet and steady at $2.30. Corn quiet; mixed, 49c; yellow, nominal; white, 54c. Oats quiet and easy; No. 2, 33@33½c. Bran quiet and unchanged. Hay quiet at $18.50@19; $17@18 for prime. Provisions quiet. Pork nominal at $15.50@15.62½. Cut meats—Shoulders, 5.80c; sides, 8⅛c; bacon, 6.50c; l. c. s., 9c. Hams—Choice sugar-cured, 12@12½c. Lard—Refined in tcs, 6⅜c. Whisky steady and unchanged. Exchange on New York, 50@75 premium; sight, 150 premium. Cotton—Spot easy; net receipts, 1,143; gross receipts, 1,143.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., August 10.—The Daily Indicator reports: Wheat—Receipts, 8,833 bu; shipments, 1,766 bu; in store, 206,601 bu; steady; No. 2 red, none on the market; No. 2 soft cash. 65c bid. Corn—Receipts, 2,290 bu; shipments, 6,029 bu; in store, 89,658 bu; higher; No. 2 cash, 37⅛ bid, 38c asked September, 37⅝ bid, 38c asked; October, 37¾c bid, 38½c asked; year, 36½c bid; May 40½c bid, 41c asked; Oats—No. 2 cash, 23c bid, 23½c asked. Rye—No. 2 cash, 42½c bid. Eggs and Butter unchanged. Hay—firm $7.50 @8.00 for fancy small baled.

TOLEDO, August 10.—Wheat quiet; cash August, 73⅞c; September, 74⅜c; October, 74⅝c; December, 76½c; May, 85c asked. Corn higher and quiet; cash, 46½c; September, 45c; May, 48¼c bid. Oats strong; cash, 26½c bid; September, 27½c bid; October, 28½c bid. Clover seed steady; November, $4.65; December, $4.75.

CINCINNATI, August 10.—Flour active and firmer, tending upward. Wheat steady at 73c. Corn active, firm and higher at 46@47c. Oats stronger and higher at 28½c. Rye firmer at 47c. Provisions steady and unchanged. Whisky active; sales of 1,200 bbls finished goods on a basis of $1.05.

DETROIT, Mich., August 10.—Wheat—No. 1 white cash, 76½c; No. 2 red cash and August, 73½c; September, 74⅝c; October, 75⅝c. Corn, 44⅛c. Oats—No. 2, 26¼c; No. 2 white, 30c. Receipts—Wheat, 57,400 bu; corn, 10,400 bu; oats, 3,300 bu.

MILWAUKEE, August 10.—Wheat looking upward; September, 70c; October, 71@71⅛c. Corn quiet; No. 4, 41@41½c. Oats fair demand; No. 2 white, 29½c. Rye nominal; No. 1, 44½c bid for new. Barley inactive; September, 61½c.

Oil and Petroleum.

PITTSBURG, Pa., August 10.—Petroleum was active and firmer. Prices opened at 58⅞c, declined to 58¾c, then rallied and advanced to 60c and at 1 o'clock this afternoon 59½c was bid.

CLEVELAND, O., August 10.—Petroleum firm; S. W., 110, 7c.

Foreign.

LIVERPOOL, August 10.—Wheat arrived was heavy, and corn nothing offering. Wheat to arrive dull and neglected, and corn to arrive rather easier. Mark Lane wheat dull and neglected, and corn quiet. Weather in England continues to rain. No. 2 spring wheat to arrive, 29s; mixed American corn to arrive, 18s@18s 3d; red winter wheat off coast 30s@30s 6d; wheat quiet and not much doing; holders offer freely; No. 2 spring, 6s 2d@6s 3d; red winter, 6s 3d@6s 5d; No. 1 California, 6s 8d 7s. Mixed Western corn firm with a fair demand at 4s 1¼d. Demand from United Kingdom not much doing in wheat and fair for corn.

LIVERPOOL, August 10, 3:30 p. m., close.—Pork—Holders offer moderately; prime mess, Eastern, 71s 6d, firm; do Western, 65s, firm. Lard—Holders offer freely; spot and August, 33s 9d, easy; September and October, 34s 6d, dull. Wheat—Holders offer freely; new No. 2 winter, 6s 4d, dull; do spring, 6s 2d, dull. Flour—supply good; 9s 2d, dull. Corn—Holders offer sparingly; spot and September, 4s 1¼d, steady; August, 4s 1½d, steady; October, 4s 2¼d, steady.

LIVE STOCK.

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.	Horses and Mules.
Receipts	2,560	3,621	2,550	246
Shipments	3,238	..	2,935	531

CATTLE—Receipts, though not as excessive as yesterday, were still very large and mostly range cattle, some of which were very good, and sold quickly at steady prices, but the bulk were common and were shipped out or carried over. The offerings of suitable native cattle were small and the tone of the market firmer as a very good demand prevailed and sales were made easily. Common natives like range cattle were not wanted, and salesmen found some trouble in closing them out at anything like decent prices. Trading to-day was mainly in range cattle, but the general market was quoted steady at the following:

We quote: Good to choice native steers, $3.75@4.25; fair to medium do, $3.40@3.65; common, $3@3.25; fair to good butchers' steers, $2.80@3.30; common do, $2.25@2.75; fair to good cows and heifers, $2.25@2.85; common, $1.50@2; fair to good feeders, nominal; stockers, nominal; bulls, $1.40@2.25; milk cows and calves, $14@35; veal calves, car-lots, $4.50@6.50 per head; fair to good grass Texans, $1.75@3.15; fair to choice corn-fed Texans, $3@3.40.

Representative sales:

UNION STOCK YARDS.

Daily report of sales of cattle, St. Louis, August 10:

No.	Description.	Av.	Price.
10	native steers	1,300	$3 50
17	native steers	1,055	3 00
10	native steers	1,315	3 00½
16	native steers	970	2 65
17	native cows and heifers	830	2 40
24	native cows and heifers	806	2 30
11	native steers	1,063	3 12½
30	native stockers	840	2 00
33	cows, Southwest mixed	638	1 75
26	Southwest stockers	690	1 80
22	fleshy old cows	825	1 25
21	old sausage cows	780	1 00

14 good native cows and calves, $33 each. Retail from $1.75 to $3.75.

NATIONAL STOCK YARDS.

No.	Description.	Av.	Price.
18	native steers	1,114	$3 35
18	native steers	1,290	3 75
22	native steers	1,360	4 10
17	native steers	1,3??	3 60
18	native steers	1,172	3 25
25	Texas mixed	770	2 35
27	Indian steers	878	2 80
25	Texas mixed	743	2 35
24	Indian steers	762	2 60
67	Texas mixed	813	2 10
25	Indian steers	817	2 60
16	Indian steers	1,127	3 05
15	Indian steers	1,056	3 00
50	Texas steers	867	2 85
10	Texas steers	830	2 87½
19	Indian cows	980	2 15
39	Southwest stockers	978	2 30
14	Indian steers	1,138	3 12½
30	Indian yearlings	640	2 20
47	Indian steers	1,023	2 90
20	Indian steers	1,058	3 20
19	Texas steers	1,050	3 00
79	Indian steers	1,037	2 90
48	Indian steers	1,020	2 90
23	Indian steers	1,020	3 12½
23	Indian steers	1,007	3 12½
115	Indian steers	1,051	3 05
46	Indian steers	1,140	3 05
10	Texas stags	1,076	2 25

HOGS—The market opened up in better shape this morning and the general situation was very much improved. A fairly active demand was had, a firmer feeling developed, and best hogs of medium weights suitable for butchers sold at higher figures than were possible yesterday. The competition between packers and city butchers was quite sharp, and all grades except common, thin and grass hogs sold at steady prices, grassers and thin, light mixed ruling dull and weak in price. Receipts were fair, and the average quality was better than during previous days of the week. Good butchers and best heavy hogs sold at $5.20@5.45; fair to good mixed packers, $5.15@5.30. The demand for yorkers was light, with sales at $4.85@5.15, grassers and light mixed bringing $4@5.

Representative sales:

UNION STOCK YARDS.

Daily live stock report of sales of hogs, August 10:

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
76	223	$5 30	63	231	$5 35
64	218	5 25	63	174	5 20
44	231	5 35	26	228	5 37
60	234	5 30	65	208	5 30
62	208	5 35	21	231	5 40
34	233	5 40	32	323	5 40
50	198	5 00	58	224	5 25
44	250	5 35	36	193	5 15
53	253	5 35	42	151	5 15
25	234	5 35			

NATIONAL STOCK YARDS.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
89	192	$5 27½	54	179	$4 40
60	214	5 35	125	200	5 30
30	153	4 40	54	218	5 32½
54	230	5 45	82	163	4 40
123	210	5 25	72	191	5 10
58	282	5 45	24	199	5 20
61	276	5 45	57	220	5 30
57	239	5 37½	63	217	5 20
113	256	5 45	132	222	5 20
64	214	5 05	25	233	4 85
10	196	4 80	73	190	5 05
60	228	5 20	19	268	5 20
15	177	4 85	48	152	4 85
35	172	5 05			

SHEEP—The market for good fat sheep and lambs continues steady, the runs light and the demand sufficient to keep prices unchanged. Common to stock sheep were slow, but no lower, and pretty much everything changed hands before the close.

Representative sales:

NATIONAL STOCK YARDS.

No.	Description.	Av.	Price.
227	Texas	82	$3 00
224	Texas	86	3 25
92	Texas	96	3 35
138	stockers	65	2 12½
101	natives	100	3 75
84	natives	88	3 60
121	lambs	57	3 85

Live Stock by Telegraph.

CHICAGO, August 10.—Hogs—Receipts, 12,000 head; market opened weak at 5@10c decline, and further receded 5c; light, $4.80@5.15; rough packing, $4.75@4.95; mixed and heavy packing and shipping lots, $4.90@5.35. Cattle—Receipts, 10,500 head; market steady for best grades, and weaker for common; natives, $3@4.50; native butchers, $1@3; Texas cattle, $1.50@3.30. Sheep—Receipts, 6,000 head; market steady for desirable stocks; poor to fair grades 10c lower; sheep, $2@4.15; lambs, $4@4.87½.

STOCK YARDS, KANSAS CITY, Mo., August 10.—Receipts of cattle, 2,517 head; receipts of hogs, 6,142 head. Cattle market steady and unchanged. Hog market strong on good and medium; store and lights, no sale; bulk, $5.10@5.50; good packers and shippers, $5.10@5.20; mixed, $5@5.10; lights, $4.80@4.95; pigs, $4.50@4.75.

THE WEATHER.

Local Weather Report.

ST. LOUIS, August 10, 1887.

LOCAL TIME.	Barometer.	Temperature.	Dew-point.	Direction of Wind.	Velocity of Wind.	State of Weather.
5:59 a. m.	30.03	82.0	68	S	9	Clear.
1:59 p. m.	29.93	95.0	64	SW	12	Fair.
Means	....	....	....	....	....	....

Maximum temperature, 96.0.
Minimum temperature, 80.0.
River, 8.5; fall, 0.1.

V. P. CHAPPEL,
Sergeant Signal Corps, U. S. A.

Weather Bulletin.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. ARMY,
WASHINGTON, D. C., August 10, 1887.

The following observations are taken at 7 a. m., 75th meridian time:

STATIONS.	Barom.	Therm.	Change in 24 h	Wind.	Rainfall in 24 h	State of Weather.
Jacksonville, Fla	30.04	78	† 4	NE	.32	Cloudy.
Vicksburg	30.08	72	- 4	SE	.32	Cloudy.
New Orleans	30.04	76	- 2	E	1.06	Fair.
Shreveport	30.04	74	....	SE	....	Fair.
Little Rock	30.06	76	....	SE	....	Clear.
Galveston	30.00	84	- 2	SE	.10	Cloudy.
Memphis	30.10	74	....	SE	....	Clear.
Nashville	30.12	76	† 2	S	....	Fair.
Louisville	30.10	74	....	N	....	Clear.
Indianapolis	30.08	70	† 4	Calm	....	Clear.
Cincinnati	30.08	76	† 2	W	....	Clear.
Pittsburg, Pa.	30.04	74	† 4	NW	....	Fair.
Marquette, Mich.	Miss.					
Chicago	30.02	72	† 2	E	....	Clear.
Duluth	29.92	56	- 4	NE	*—	Rain.
St. Paul	29.88	68	† 4	E	.06	Rain.
La Crosse	29.94	72	....	SE	*—	Cloudy.
Davenport	29.96	68	- 2	E	....	Fair.
Cairo, Ill	30.08	76	† 2	S	....	Clear.
St. Louis	30.04	82	† 8	S	....	Clear.
Leavenworth	29.92	76	† 6	S	....	Clear.
Omaha	29.86	76	† 2	S	....	Clear.
Moorhead	29.80	60	† 8	SW	....	Cloudy.
St. Vincent	Miss.					
Bismarck, Dak	29.88	56	† 2	NW	.02	Fair.
Ft. Buford	29.80	60	....	S	....	Fair.
Ft. Assinaboine	Miss.					
Deadwood	29.96	58	† 2	W	....	Clear.
North Platte, Neb	29.78	68	....	W	....	Clear.
Denver	29.88	60	- 2	S	*—	Clear.
West Las Animas	29.80	68	- 6	W	....	Clear.
Dodge City	29.92	78	†10	S	....	Clear.
Ft. Elliot, Tex	29.88	74	....	S	....	Clear.
El Paso, Tex	30.00	68	- 4	SE	.08	Fair.
Salt Lake City	29.96	64	-14	N	.04	Clear.
San Francisco	29.98	54	....	S	....	Cloudy.

Dash (*—) indicates rainfall inappreciable; † indicates rise; - indicates fall; * thunderstorm.

V. P. CHAPPEL,
Sergeant Signal Corps, U. S. A.

RIVER TRANSPORTATION.

LOWER MISSISSIPPI.

St. Louis and New Orleans Anchor Line.

U. S. MAIL AND BONDED LINE.

Packets for Natchez, Bayou Sara, Baton Rouge and New Orleans leave Wednesdays and Saturdays.

Str. CITY OF BATON ROUGE..Bixby, Master
Leaves Saturday, August 13, at 5 p. m.

Packets for Cape Girardeau, Cairo, Hickman, Memphis, Helena, Greenville, Arkansas City and Vicksburg leave Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

Str. ARKANSAS CITY.......Brolaski, Master
Will leave Thursday, August 11, at 5 p. m.

Packet for Ste. Genevieve, St. Mary's, Chester, Wittenburg and Grand Tower.

Str. E. C. ELLIOT..........Lenox, Master
Leaves Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 4 p. m.

D. T. PRATHER, Agent.

UPPER MISSISSIPPI.

For Alton, Portage, Jersey Landing and Grafton.

Str. SPREAD EAGLE

Leaves daily at 3 p. m.
For freight rates apply on board or to
L. F. D'ARCAMBAL, Agent.

OHIO RIVER.

St. Louis and Paducah Semi-Weekly Packet

STR. NEW SOUTH.

A. O. DURLAND, Master | E. A. ANSHUTZ, Clerk.
Leaves TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS at 5 p.m. from St. Louis and St. Paul Packet Company's wharfboat.
For Chester, Cape Girardeau, Cairo, Metropolis, Paducah, Ky., and all way landings, receiving freight for all points on Ohio, Cumberland and Tennessee Rivers.
☞ Special Rates Given to Excursion Parties making round trips.
Telephone 1,609. E. W. FRY, Agent.

CITY NEWS.

ANOTHER big rush yesterday for the great bargains at D. Crawford & Co.'s, and the people will be there again to-day, as everybody knows the bargains are now to be had in summer goods, and only at this store.

Dr. E. C. Chase,
922 Olive street. Set of teeth, $8.

DR. WHITTIER, 617 St. Charles, cures diseases of indiscretion, indulgences. Call or write.

PRIVATE matters skillfully treated and medicines furnished. Dr. Dinsbeer, 814 Pine st.

WAR AT THE MINES.

A Murderous Attack by the Alden Strikers at the Alden Works.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., August 10.—About two months ago the miners employed at the Alden Coal-works at Alden, struck because the docking boss docked the men more than they thought was right. The places of the strikers were filled by other men, mostly Polanders and Hungarians, who had just arrived in this country. The strikers were of the same nationality. A bitter feeling at once arose between the idle and the new-comers, and the latter were threatened with assassinatian unless they quit work and left the town at once. The merchants there were requested not to sell the "scabs" any provisions, and for a time it looked as though the lately arrived foreigners would be starved out. But the company's store came to the rescue and the men got all the provisions they needed. The "scabs" were then threatened with poison, and as a precaution all the water they got from the wells was first boiled before being used. Of late the strikers have been getting desperate and on Monday, when they failed to be taken back, they resolved to have blood. They arranged for an attack upon the scabs after they quit work in the evening, but the men took another route and the strikers were foiled. Monday evening greater arrangements were effected. Skirmish lines were formed and when the men made their appearance at the head of the shaft of the mine the signal was given to make the attack. One of the wives of the attacking party carried a banner which was inscribed in Polish, "Kill the men who have taken the bread out of our mouths." The strikers assailed their enemies with clubs, stones and pistols, and beat some of them in a terrible manner. The workmen were not prepared for an attack and were unable to make any resistance. They took to their heels and ran across the fields, the strikers after them. Whenever a poor unfortunate was caught he was at once cornered and clubbed on the head and face. Sinking to the ground he was left for dead. No less than a dozen men were thus assaulted. Michael Christ got a bullet in his head and will die from its effects. Jacob Harlon and Peter Lovingski were also fatally injured. The latter's skull was fractured with a fence-rail. The injured men had to crawl to their homes as best they could. The fight lasted about twenty-five minutes, and there was great excitement, the attacking party acting like wild Indians. Warrants were issued yesterday for the arrest of all the rioters who are known. Andrew Shilow was arrested and identified as the man who shot Michael Christ. Fearing more trouble 100 coal and iron police have been sworn in to protect the men who want to work in the strikers' places.

WATCHES.

LADIES' GOLD, $25, $30, $35, $40, $50 and $60.

GENTS' GOLD, $35, $40, $45, $50, $75 and $100.

LADIES' SILVER, $10, $12, $15, $18, $20, and $25.

GENTS' SILVER, $10, $12, $15, $18, $20, $25 and $35.

NICKEL, $6, $7, $8, $9, $10 and $12.

COME and see our splendid watches and the low prices.

MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.,
FOURTH AND LOCUST.

THE NEW CRUISERS.

The Trial Trip of the Boston to Be Made Next Week.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, August 10.—The new cruiser Boston will probably not make her trial trip up the Sound till next week, though it may possibly be within two or three days. A part of her trial at the wharf has been made, and some adjustments were found necessary in her machinery, which have caused the delay. As soon as these are made she will be tried at the wharf under forced draught, not to test the power but to accustom the firemen to their work and to see that all arrangements are properly made. All this done the ship will make her trial run. When autually running under forced draught, the engines are expected to develop 3,500-horse power and the screw should make seventy-five revolutions a minute. If these results are not reached, a new trial must be made, after such readjustment as seems likely to be of advantage.

The contract makes no requirement as to speed. The Atlanta on her trial trip proved faster than was expected, though it is to be considered that she was not loaded. The present crew of the Boston contains twenty-nine officers and 246 men. She will have a corps of forty marines, who are not yet on board, with the exception of the officers. Four 6-inch guns for the Boston arrived at the navy yard on Monday, and she already has three carriages. Capt. Rumsay said yesterday that he knew of no orders as yet for strengthening the clips and clip circles, but he still thought it likely that it would be done.

The Chicago is taking in coal for her trial at the wharf. Her permanent officers are not yet on board, and it is possible that the trial trip may be made before they are placed in command.

A dispatch from Provincetown yesterday morning said that the Dolphin had left that port for New York. Nothing was known of the matter at the navy yards yesterday beyond the newspaper report, and there was some inclination to discredit the story altogether. If she started, as reported, she should reach the navy yard yesterday afternoon or this morning at all events. The only reason that could be assigned for such a movement was a possible accident to the new steering geer, and even this, it was thought, might have been repaired on board without returning.

1,000 Clocks $1.20 to $100.

The finest stock ever shown, adapted for all places where a clock can be desired. Call and see them.

MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.,
Cor. Fourth and Locust.

A LONG ENGAGEMENT TERMINATED.

Attempted Suicide—Stabbed by a Newsboy—Building Burned—Missouri Matters.

ST. JOSEPH, August 10.—Louis Blazer and Esther Rosenblatt were married last night at the Jewish Synagogue. They were engaged nineteen years ago in Austria, and the groom recently sent for the bride to join him in this country. Judge Black of the Supreme Court has granted a stay of execution for Hronek, the convicted wife-murderer, under sentence of death for the 19th inst. Jennie Berkshire, an inmate of a disreputable resort, attempted to commit suicide last night. She had a quarrel with her lover in the morning. Frank Blair, a lad, was stabbed last night by a newsboy on the street. He is in a critical condition.

SPRINGFIELD, August 10.—David Douglas, wanted for the murder of Riley Kelly near New Canton, Ill., was arrested last night at Bois d'Arc.

PARIS, August 10.—The Mead building at Monroe City, occupied by machinists, billiard-room and saloon-keepers and colored families, was destroyed by fire last night.

KANSAS CITY, August 10.—The residence of Edward Holmes was destroyed by fire last night. The loss is placed at $3,000.

RICHMOND, August 10.—The returns so far show a majority of 298 for local option. Yesterday 200 workingmen marched in a body to the polls and voted in favor of it.

HAMILTON, August 10.—Patrick Kelley of Nettleton was smothered to death yesterday in a well.

Silk Umbrellas, $2.50 to $15.

The finest stock ever shown for both ladies and gentlemen. Call and see them at

MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.,
Corner 4th and Locust.

DOROTHEA'S DOT.

THE KISSING QUESTION TRIUMPHS OVER THE HOT WAVE.

One of the Boys Talks Straight—The Topic Psychologically and Morally Considered—A Young Man's Strict Advice—The Poor Dude Gets It—Fair Juliet's Charming View—An Interesting Budget of Opinions.

The recurrence of the hot wave seems to have no effect whatever on the kissing question. It goes on waking up St. Louis society thoroughly on the subject, and calling out a variety of opinions. To-day's budget is interesting and contains plenty of light from a number of standpoints.

"One of the Boys" Talks Straight.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

As so many are going against kissing in this matter, and as they are mostly "Spinsters," "Bachelors," etc, I think that some of the boys and girls should have a say in the matter and give their opinion, and not let Dorothea be influenced by these old fogies, who are mad because the time has passed for them, and they were probably so cranky when they were young that they never had the chance. I think "Bachelor's plea for Charlie" in last night's paper was one of the best yet. I think that his view is right, and even if he is a "bachelor" he has still a chance, for he is the right kind. If the girls have got to act as though they didn't want the boys to come and see them, and wanted them to stay on the other side of the room when they did come, I think things would come to a pretty pass and the fellows would soon get to staying away from that kind of a girl. If they have got to wear a "stand-back" kind of an expression and wear belts with tacks with the points out in them, the fellows won't want to come around the belt very often. Because a girl says that she cares for a fellow is no reason it is so or that he must believe it. She has got to show in some way that he is dearer to her than others of the masuline gender. I do not believe in kissing as a general thing, but I think after a couple are engaged it won't hurt them at all. "Not yet a Spinster" says that after they are parted, if they should, it will leave a sting behind, or words to that effect. I do not think so; I think that they will remember each other longer, and fond memories of the past will come, and soften the pain of parting, and in my opinion they will not be so likely to part, for I think they will love each other the more for it. Dorothea, if you love Charlie, kiss him as much as he wants you too, and give him a good hug into the bargain, and when he is away he will think of you, and will love you more than ever.

ONE OF THE BOYS.

Psychologically and Morally Considered.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Dorothea may possibly be a little prudish. As to the propriety of the question she raises, the propriety of carrying it into the papers is much more questionable than the propriety of the matter itself. But since it is before the public, and open to general discussion, I will give my views plainly.

An ancient philosopher, when asked to define virtue, replied: "Moderation in everything." He was much nearer right than many suppose. There is not a natural power or faculty which we are forbidden to use. Evil of every sort consists merely in the misuse of our natural gifts.

With regard to certain things there are clearly defined rules of action, on which all civilized people are agreed. Such, for instance, are murders, adultery or theft. These are by common concent pronounced wrong.

There is a yet wider range of actions, which are controlled altogether by surroundings, by natural qualifications or disqualifications, or by mere etiquette. Examples of each may be as follows: With regard to the first, I have, in general, a right to swing my arms in any way I please, but if I am in a crowd I must forego that right, in order that the noses of the people around me may not be endangered. Here my rights are limited by the rights of others.

As to the second, my physical constitution might be injured by the performance of feats which others might do with impunity. As to the third, it is perfectly right to spit, in general, but if I spit in a lady's parlor, etiquette and good breeding pronounce me no gentleman.

Then there comes a class of actions concerning which there is no fixed law, no set rule of action. Here everyone must be a law unto himself. The advice of others may be listened to, but cannot be authoritative. The reasons for this are evident. People are differently constituted. One is by nature (and sometimes by training) disposed to consider as wrong a thing which another regards as perfectly right. An act which may to one be full of evil suggestions is to another perfectly innocent. Opposite rules of action here are admissible to different people. If an act is suggestive of evil to a certain person, it is wrong for that person to commit that act. If it suggests no evil, its influence on others is then to be considered. If it leads others into evil it should be avoided.

In this category lies the case in point. Dorothea cannot take the specific directions of others upon the matter. What I have just said is a general rule of action. If Dorothea wishes to apply it she must ask herself if permitting Charlie to caress her is provocative of evil in herself or in Charlie; if so, his caresses should not be allowed. Nor should they if they are calculated to make either lose self-respect or respect for the other. This is my advice in brief.

I have been much disgusted with the flippant way in which some have written concerning this. Some of the parties who sign girls, names I am certain are boys who are writing for no good end. Others are too prudish, or too sweeping in their condemnations. They should remember there is not, and never will be, a specific rule of action for this matter; that what appears wrong to them may appear perfectly natural and proper to others. To one kissing and embracing is but the natural manifestation of a pure and tender love; to another it is the outcropping of evil passions. For the first it is entirely right; for the second, entirely wrong. Embracing is, to me, in the same category with kissing, and not to be considered differently, as "A Practical Young Bachelor" considers it. To me it suggests no evil; to him it does. Should I be called upon to give my own personal views upon the matter, they would probably differ from any yet expressed. No one can condemn kissing and embracing before engagement more strongly than I: and I condemn the practice because I consider caresses too sacred for use except as the expression of the strongest and purest love; such love "as few men ever see—and none but once," as Dr. Holland expresses it. After engagement I consider caresses proper, and often necessary to some extent. If I were engaged and my fiancee should refuse my caresses it would have a decidedly cooling effect upon my affections. It would cause me to think she mistrusted herself, or mistrusted me. If she mistrusted herself, I could not trust her so thoroughly as I should; if she mistrusted me, I could not love her as well as I should. To refuse caresses on the ground that there is a possibility of the engagement being broken implies to the lover that there is also a probability of it. The effect of such a suspicion is, of course, injurious. Lovers should first maintain due self-respect; next to this, implicit confidence in each other.

Again, a woman should not make herself too cheap. She can do this even after marriage. She is the receptive element in nature, man the donative. Were I engaged, if my fiancee should volunteer caresses, or, rather, should take the initiative, it would be repulsive to me, as much so as her refusal of them after I had taken the initiative. I should take care, in the first place, that she should be a woman whom I could always respect fully. While to me there is a world of tender and delicate meaning in a lover's caress, I am sure there are many who see only evil therein. To these my special views will not be pleasing. While I know of no young lady who can retain the general respect of her gentleman friends if she permits promiscuous caressing before engagement, I am not acquainted with any one who has lost by permitting caresses after engagement. But I am not one who advocates or indorses unlimited caressing after engagement. There should be due moderation here, as there must always be due moderation in eating and drinking. It is possible for one to eat so much pudding at one time that the sight of pudding at any time thereafter will nauseate him. The moral of this is evident.

In conclusion, Dorothea, not even your own mother can instruct you implicitly or specifically in this matter. Question first whether it has any evil influence over yourself or Charlie. If not, then obey your own intuitions and inclinations. If there is no evil passion aroused in you or Charlie by the caresses you will find a kiss will be a perfect inspiration to him. But if it improperly acts upon either of you, then decline a caress of any sort. You can readily tell without asking him whether it has an evil effect on him or not. Your own observation will satisfy you. This is the opinion of a

CRANK.

If Mrs. "Crank" Only Knew.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

It was my intention not to interfere in this kissing business at all, especially as I am a married man and no longer entitled to cultivate the science of osculation, except on the lips of my wife; but as so many have expressed their opinions on the ticklish question, I hope you will not refuse my contribution on the subject.

Some of your readers may smile on the conceit, but the truth is I have had, I may say, a vast experience, and proudly claim to be an authority on kissing, I have kissed blondes and brunettes—and red-haired girls. I have kissed girls who had been engaged several times and girls whose lips seemed never to have been desecrated—until I got there; I have stolen kisses from coy buds and have gladly accepted ripe cherries that were offered me, I have kissed classic lips and lips that were not quite so well shaped, warm lips and cold lips—but never old ones—and found them equally sweet, rich—enrapturing! but, sweet girls, (God bless you and ever preserve those ruby dispensers of happiness I never found one who seriously objected against my osculatory studies.

Is there anything derogatory to modesty in kissing? Decidedly no! I have always felt better after a sweet kiss from sweeter lips, and I candidly believe Dorothea is a myth. In conclusion, I beg to suggest to leave the subject to Mr. Bill Nye, who is well able to definitely and, no doubt, happily settle this all important matter.

ANOTHER CRANK.

St. Louis, August 8, 1887.

A Young Man's Strict Advice.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Having been attracted to Dorothea's column in your valuable paper, I ask as a special favor to have a hearing. In regard to my candid opinion, let me say this much in regard to kissing. Any young lady, who has any respect for herself, will permit no gentleman to kiss her. Many young ladies are under the impression that by allowing a gentleman to press her ruby lips to his they raise themselves in his estimation, but let me inform you, ladies, you do not; you simply lower yourself considerably in his eyes, and in course of time you will be aware of the fact. Now, I am not prejudiced against kissing nor am I an old fogy, but after some experience in this line I am capable of judging, and look at the facts as any young man of my age should see them. If men are so very fond of kissing, let them steal one now and then and enjoy the real flavor, which is far superior to one given willingly. Let me relate a little of my experience in "this line." I had kept company with a young lady for two years lacking one month; in that length of time I can truthfully say "I never kissed her." One evening, about two weeks before I discontinued my visits, I was leaving her at the door and I playfully remarked, "Kiss me." She complied with my request; of course I enjoyed it for the time being, but regretted it ten minutes later. That little incident lowered her in my estimation so that inside of two weeks I had no respect whatever for her, and the love I had for her turned at once into hatred. Girls, take my advice; allow no gentlemen to kiss you, and you will gain their love, friendship and respect. Keep a stiff upper lip, and remark as the young lady I had the pleasure of meeting not long ago, "Hands off," when gentlemen come too near. The above is my honest opinion, and trusting that you will give a several years' subscriber to your family paper a hearing, I remain yours respectfully.

St. Louis, August 8. C. S. U.

A Young Lady's Excellent Resolution.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

From time to time I have glanced over the numerous answers to Dorothea's Dot, and among all I have found but one which is up to the mark in my opinion, and this appears in this evening's issue and is signed "A Practical Young Bachelor." Men of his refined and sensible opinions and feelings are rare birds. Courtship nowaday is carried on with no more consideration on the part of either party than if it were a mere shopping tour. They were going to make, or the contemplation of a purchase of little value or importance. The majority of young people do not consider this, marriage, the most momentous step of their life. I most emphatically assert that I consider it positively improper to allow or indulge in any such liberty (for such it is) between or on the part of an unmarried couple. Until you are married do you not admit you are, properly speaking, "utter strangers." You may have some idea of each other's disposition and traits, but this is about the depth of it. When I look back and reflect I am forced to ask myself, "What is the home education of such ladies, or what inward refinement is to be found about a lady who will, as I said before, allow an utter stranger to kiss her? What does such a lady eventually come to? Not by far a self-conscious, keen, intelligent and self-poised woman. I do not intend to be an old maid, to waste into eternity on tea and prayers, nor am I destitute of a match-making mamma who offers her daughter to the highest bidder, but I assure you I shall lose all respect for the gentleman who asks for or steals from me the salute of which Dorothea speaks before I am his lawful wife. When a man remembers what an adorable being a true woman well bred can be, ought it not to be our aim to perfect ourselves to such a degree as to command their honor and respect, for a woman who does not respect herself respects no one, and no one respects her. No doubt I will be scored and my ribs cleanly picked for such an epistle, but this is my candid opinion and the manner in which I intend to carry out my plans.

CARONDELET YOUNG LADY.

St. Louis, August 8.

The Poor Dude Gets It.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

The letter of "W. C. D." prompts me to suggest that young women who have a high regard for their good name should be warned of the risks they are taking when they permit themselves to be seen in public places or on the streets with the ordinary $5-a-week cigarette dude.

He visits Lafayette Park in multitudes Sunday afternoons and discusses the delicate merits and demerits of his young lady friends as they pass by. He also visits the opera gardens and, when under the influence of a glass of soda and a cigarette, will tell base stories with several young ladies in the audience having star parts. All this to the great delight of his chums, who try hard to eclipse him in story-telling. He also congregates at various places in fashionable neighborhoods, and should a lady pass him with her betrothed will tell his chums what great things he accomplished before "that guy" got acquainted with her.

It is but justice to the young ladies to say that the irreverent talk of the dude is the result of a florid imagination. If any one doubts my statements let him go within earshot of a group of dudes and he will doubt no longer.

Will honest young men tell how they have been humiliated because they were suspected of being dudes? Or will some one who can handle a pen better than I can tell how the dude has lowered the standard of honor of young men and trampled it in the mud. No wonder young ladies are afraid to let their betrothed kiss them.

ALFRED.

St. Louis, August 7.

They Should Meet Each Other.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

I have been very much interested in Dorothea and the answers her letter has received. I think of the answers so far received those of to-day's issue all pretty good, and of particular mention the one "A Practical Young Bachelor." This is the only one which proves perfectly satisfactory to my ideas.

LOUISA.

St. Louis, August 8, 1887.

Fair Juliet's Charming View.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

I have been reading the various opinions on "Dorothea's Dot" with great interest, and although I am a young lady who does not write from experience, I would be most happy to express my opinion.

I do not consider there should be any law or rule of etiquette answering her question. It is a matter that should be weighed and solved in the mind of every true young lady who happens to be placed in Dorothea's position, and undoubtedly hundreds of modern maidens have been perplexed over the same question innumerable times.

Now, if Dorothea is a true young lady, and considers Charlie worthy of her love, there should be no cause for such a state of perplexity on her part. The idea of his losing respect for the one he has chosen for his future wife simply because she returns his affection is absurd. And if she loved and honored him with that true, holy love that every woman should feel for the man she marries, such a question would never for one moment have presented itself to her mind.

If all men could pledge themselves with the grand old lines of Byron:

> The kiss, dear maid, thy lip has left,
> Shall never part from mine,
> Till happier hours restore the gift
> Untainted back to thine,

there would be no occasion for such thoughts as Dorothea's. If men would be true and noble, women would be affectionate and lavish their caresses without a thought of impropriety, and men would love and respect them for it. Young ladies are too often rightly under the impression that a man will kiss a pretty girl, no matter who she is, if the chance presents itself. It is the faithlessness of men that compels so much maidenly prudence and discretion.

So, my dear Dorothea, my advice is, if Charlie is worthy, kiss him.

> And you must love him, ere to you
> He will seem worthy of your love.

It was not intended that all the affection should be bestowed on woman. The idea seems to be too universal that man does not need affection. I think God intended woman to be a ministering angel to man. Surely there is nothing that can so move a man as the tears or kisses of a woman. They will bring to view the highest, most beautiful traits of a man's character.

My dear Dorothea, kiss Charlie, by all means. Assure him that his affection has not been misplaced; that in you he will find the pure, loving little wife who will be the light and heaven of his existence.

JULIET.

St. Louis, August 7, 1887.

CROSS-COUNTRY

Cigarettes, especially packed for the Saddle. Made from the most careful selection of exquisite (Straight Cut) Virginia Leaf. Extra fine. KINNEY TOBACCO CO., New York.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

James Bourne, Jr., was murdered by his uncle near Owenton, Ky., yesterday.

Mrs. Harvey Willis beat her old mother to death at Lawrence, Kan., last Monday.

A man who is in custody at Hot Springs, Ark., is thought to be McMunn of Cleveland fur-robbery fame.

At Detroit yesterday the Burton iron properties in Wisconsin were sold to a New York syndicate for $2,320,000.

The British Cabinet yesterday postponed action regarding the proclaiming of the Irish National League until to-morrow.

The soldiers of the Home at Leavenworth, Kan., yesterday extended an invitation to President Cleveland to visit the Home during his trip West.

Thomas G. Woolfolk, who is now in jail at Macon, Ga., upon a charge of killing nine members of his family, was denounced by his wife yesterday.

The Executive Committee of the Tennessee State Temperance Alliance met at Nashville yesterday and determined upon a vigorous crusade against the liquor traffic.

The trial of ex-State Treasurer Ike Vincent for embezzlement was in progress at Montgomery, Ala., yesterday. Defendant testified in his own behalf, denying the charges in toto.

A collision occurred yesterday near Chattanooga, Tenn., on the East Tennessee Railway between a switch engine and a passenger train. The engineer and fireman were fatally injured.

R. C. Chamberlain, a member of the Star Opera Company, and Miss Abbie Wiley, a wealthy young lady of Flint, Mich., were married on a railroad train near that place last Saturday.

France has refused to give England a date when she will evacuate the New Hebrides until England explains her Egyptian policy and her attitude toward the neutralization of the Suez Canal. In the British Commons yesterday the Foreign Secretary declared England would not agree to France waiting for England's explanation before evacuating the New Hebrides.

★FAMOUS★ BROADWAY AND MORGAN.

You can't afford to miss our Great Stock-Taking Sale. ★ ★ ★ ★
Wherever a line has been broken in Men's, Youths', Boys' or Children's SUITS, SINGLE COATS, COATS and VESTS, or TROUSERS, we give you a choice SO FAR UNDER REGULAR PRICES that you can afford AN IMMEDIATE INVESTMENT.

Leading Clothiers — For Men, Boys and Children ★★★

SPECIAL OFFER THIS WEEK.

960 pairs of Ladies' fine Hand-Sewed Dressed Kid Opera Slippers, French heel and kid-lined, at $1.00. They would be cheap at $1.50.

FAMOUS SHOE DEPARTM'T, Broadway & Morgan.

★BARGAINS★

IF IN NEED OF A PAIR OF TROUSERS

For wear from now till late in the Fall, SEE the GREAT BARGAINS we offer. You'll be surprised at the TREMENDOUS CUT WE'VE MADE on MEN'S AND YOUTHS' LIGHT AND MEDIUM WEIGHT TROUSERS. Trousers that were $10, $9, $8.50, $8, $7.50, $7 and $6, now $8, $7, $6 and $5. In many instances prices have been cut one-fourth.



F. W. HUMPHREY & CO.,
Clothing, Hats and Furnishings for Men and Boys, Northeast Corner Broadway and Pine.

STILL ON THE DOWN GRADE.

SWOPE'S PRICES ON MEN'S LOW WEAR.

We give an idea of the cuts we have made and the class of goods in the list below:

Burt's and Mears' French Calf and Kangaroo Oxford Ties	Reduced from $6.50 to $5.00
Banister's French Calf Low Button and Strap Ties	Reduced from $6.50 to $5.00
Best Kangaroo Prince Alberts	Reduced from $5.00 to $4.00
Best Calf Strap Ties	Reduced from $4.50 to $3.50
Best Kangaroo Seamless Oxford Ties	Reduced from $4.00 to $3.00

At equally low rates we offer for sale our first-class stock of LADIES' and MISSES' LOW WEAR.

JOEL SWOPE & BRO.,
311 North Fourth Street.
Send for Illustrated Catalogue.



Hot-Weather Thermometers!

We are headquarters for all kinds of Thermometers. Prices range from 15 cents up.

A. S. ALOE & CO.,
FOURTH AND OLIVE STREETS.

EAST ST. LOUIS.

Jerry Gordon Murderously Assaults Richard Terrell—East Side News.

Jerry Gordon, the colored yardmaster of the Toledo & Ohio Railroad, made a murderous assault last evening on his assistant, Richard Terrell, also colored. The cause of the assault was jealousy. Gordon became careless in his work lately, and yesterday when he failed to make his appearance on time, Mr. Edward Lynch, the agent of the road, installed Terrell in his place. An hour or so after Terrell had assumed charge Gordon put in an appearance, and after a talk with the agent was reinstated, with the understanding, however, that Terrell was to have equal authority with him in the management of the yards thereafter. Gordon several times during the day showed a disposition to provoke a quarrel with Terrell, but the latter paid no attention to him until finally Gordon made it evident by his manner that he proposed to make it warm for him unless he resigned all right to do any bossing. Terrell went and informed Agent Lynch of Gordon's conduct, and the latter told him that if he was afraid to assert himself he had better quit. Terrell replied that he was not afraid, but did not want to have any trouble. He then went back to work and ordered some of the men to begin unloading cars laden with sacks of grain. While they were engaged in so doing Terrell stood by with a note-book keeping count of the sacks. Gordon came up and asked him why he did not go in the cars and help the men unload, and not stand around like a "dude." Terrell answered that Agent Lynch had ordered him too keep an accurate account of the sacks, and he proposed to do so. Gordon ordered him to put down the book and go help the other men. Terrell refused, and Gordon sprang at him, and grabbing him by the throat, held him with one hand and at the samd time reached down and with the other picked up a link-pin and brought it down on his skull. The blow almost knocked Terrell senseless, but when Gordon let go of him he started to run. Gordon then hurled the pin at him, and hitting him in the back brought him to the ground. He was prevented by the other workmen from doing Terrell any further injury. The wound in Terrell's skull was an ugly one, but it is not thought that a fracture was sustained. His back was badly bruised from the blow he received from the flying pin, but no bones were broken. A warrant against Gordon for assault with intent to murder was taken out this morning.

A STOLEN TEAM RECOVERED.

Detective James returned from McLeansboro this morning, and brought back with him the team which he had helped a man named John Allen to sell to D. Darnell of that city, in ignorance of the fact that the team did not belong to Allen, but to the St. John Plow Company of Belleville, for which Allen had been employed as agent for about two weeks. Allen pocketed the money obtained by the sale and skipped. He has not since been captured. Mr. Darnell, the gentleman who purchased the team, came down from McLeansboro with Detective James to see if he cannot recover at least a part of the $100 he paid for the team.

Thos. Roach, Chas. Herman and John Stanton were arrested last evening for raising a disturbance in the First Ward.

WEARERS OF SPECTACLES.

Our opticians are patient and pleasant.
Our prices are the lowest.
Gold specs, $5; steel do, $1 and finer.
Come and try our optical department.

MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.,
CORNER 4TH AND LOCUST.

OPENING NEW TERRITORY.

The Missouri Pacific Opens 272 Miles of Road in Southern Kansas.

The Missouri Pacific Railway opened to freight and passenger traffic to-day 46 miles of new road between Cedar Vale, Kan., and Oxford, Kan., and 36 miles between Stafford, Kan., and Larned, Kan., completing a through route from Chetopa, Kan., to Larned, a distance of 272 miles. This opens a new field to St. Louis merchants and gives a direct outlet for the trade of the counties in Southern Kansas bordering on the Indian Territory.

The Missouri Pacific will probably open on the 15th, 35 miles of new road from Bastrop, Tex., to La Grange, Tex. This will also make a direct outlet by way of St. Louis for the rich trade in the counties in the Colorado Valley, one of the richest sections of Texas.

DANDRUFF and humors cured, and falling hair stopped by PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM. PARKER'S GINGER TONIC is new life to the aged.

JACK HAYES' CONDITION.

Attorney James J. McBride Says There Is No Hope of His Recovery.

"I went out to the Insane Asylum, Sunday," remarked Attorney James J. McBride, this morning, "to see my old client, Jack Hayes. His hair has been cut, and physically he looks better than when he was in jail, but mentally he is worse, if anything. There is no earthly hope of that man ever recovering his reason. I endeavored to speak to him, but it was in vain. I could not even get him to recognize me. His wife and sister were with me and they also tried to talk to him, but even they were unknown to him. He recognizes nobody and realizes nothing. There is not a solitary spark of intelligence left in him to fan back into reason. Nothing now remains for him but to linger and waste away."

HOTEL PERSONALS.

E. S. Corning, Atlanta, Ga.; R. A. Low, Rolla, Mo.; E. H. Jett, Hot Springs, Ark., are at the Hotel Barnum.

C. P. Sloman, Wheatland, Ill.; T. J. Jordan, Hackett City, Ark.; O. H. Dorman, Hastings, Neb., are at the St. James.

J. D. Van Winkle, Wallace Van Winkle, Fayetteville, Ark.; John L. Booty, Marshall, Tex.; C. B. Van Pelt, South Bend, Ind., are at the Lindell.

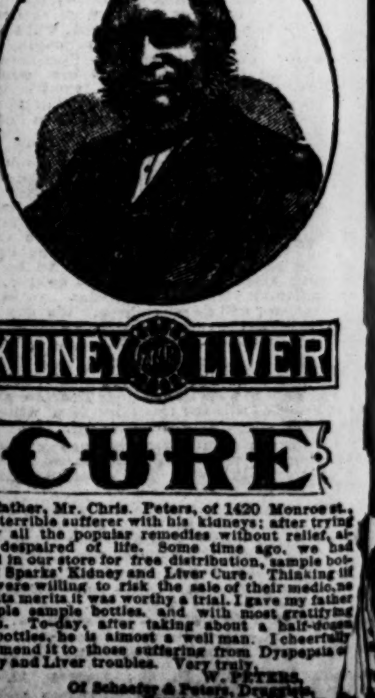
C. W. Tucker, Kansas City; Mrs. E. Brown, Mrs. B. Earner, Carthage, Mo.; R. W. Ramsay, Carlyle, Ills.; J. P. Ward, Denver, Col., are at the Planters.

W. F. White, Pilot Grove, Mo.; A. Popkess, Fort Scott, Kan.; W. B. King, D. Russell, Fort Scott, Kan.; J. C. Ferguson, Fayette, Mo.; J. D. Long, Parrall, Mo., are at the Laclede.

N. D. Tighe and A. H. Kortrecht, Memphis, Tenn.; George Carson, Macon, Mo.; George Alexander, J. H. Churchman, John Sutter and Felix Mosler, Hampsville, Ill.; M. D. Smith and sister, Savanna, Ill., are at Hotel Hunt.

R. D. Kirkpatrick, Osage Mission; J. M. Knotts, Osage Mission; Charles Horn, Chicago; H. V. Burker, New York; A. H. Southworth, Lockport, N. Y.; W. H. Upton, Oak City, Kan.; R. C. Whitlet, Boston, Mass., are at Hurst's.

L. H. Kellog, Toledo, O.; E. E. Kimball, Nevado, Mo.; W. A. Soule, Rochester, N. Y.; F. G. Burke, Wm. E. Hughes, Dallas, Tex.; Lon V. Stephens, Boonville, Mo.; F. Seeber, Binghampton, N. Y.; U. J. Hill, Syracuse, N. Y.; Fred. S. Meyers, Covington, Ky., are at the Southern.



KIDNEY AND LIVER CURE

My father, Mr. Chris. Peters, of 1420 Monroe st., was a terrible sufferer with his kidneys; after trying nearly all the popular remedies without relief, almost despaired of life. Some time ago, we had placed in our store for free distribution, sample bottles of Sparks' Kidney and Liver Cure. Thinking if they were willing to risk the sale of their medicine upon its merits it was worthy a trial. I gave my father a couple sample bottles, and with most gratifying results. To-day, after taking about a half-dozen large bottles, he is almost a well man. I cheerfully recommend it to those suffering from Dyspepsia or Kidney and Liver troubles. Very truly,

W. PETERS,
Of Schaefer & Peters, Druggists,
Fourteenth and Madison,
And Twentieth and Hebert sts., St. Louis, Mo.

WANTS Advertised in POST-DISPATCH Reach 150,000 Read

VOL. 38.—NO. 34.

D. CRAWFORD'

Fashion Chat.

It's time to be getting ... dren ready for school. W... like to show you our line... Fall Ginghams. The selecti... prises all the new plaids a... binations, and prices are ... and 12 1-2 cents. The fine... with tufted and twisted c... both pretty and the most ... able.

A stylish and becoming ... slender figures, specially ... wool gowns, has the strai... piece gathered on to a ... yoke, shirred at the waist, ... lowed to fall in a pouf or ... several inches below the w...

New Hats.

Misses' and Children's T... Sailors, 20 cents and 25 ce... Very nice Sailors, worth ... for 45 cents!! Fall shapes Rustic Stra... first Fall importation—2... each.

Why don't St. Louis ladi... more flowers during the su... The Princess of Wales wea... bunches of French roses ... bonnet. Nothing so appr... and becoming, and we have ... variety of rich Imported ... Velvet and Silk-Petaled F... worth 75 cents to $1.50 a ... The lot goes for 15 cents a... All stylish, finest quality go...

D. CRAWFORD & C...

Pure Milk, Lemonade, Watermelon, Ice Cream,

THE POPULAR DELICATESS... LUNCH ROOMS 118 N. FOURTH STRE... 712 OLIVE STREET, 718 NORTH BROADWA...

NAIL -:- SC...

If you are desirous of purchas... shape or size, bent or straight bl... belongs to the CUTLERY line, an... GOOD one call on A. J. JORDAN, 6...

SEA ... At Home by using our GENUINE SEA SALT.

SPO... Bath, Toilet and Ca... Mellier Drug ...

J. M. Ward Furnit... 1111, 1113 ... Our house-cleaning is done, ... Carpetings, Oil-Cloths, Rugs, Ne... Folding Beds, Pianos, Or... Stoves, and Everythi... DUCED PRICE... Call and see our beautiful goods, an... TERMS as any house in the world.

LATEST PRINTS SAM'L C.